Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN

The First Installment

Dec. 15--Dennis O'Connor sent the Pat[illegible] at Paris $10,500 Chicago's first [illegible] anti-coercion fund

Pay the Charge

[illegible] whose names have been mentioned [illegible] with the $25,000,000 insurance compa[illegible] are pretty unanimous in disowning [illegible] thereto.

Mexican Troubles.

[illegible], Texas Great disorders are re[illegible] the Rio Grande Americans are being [illegible] and no protection is assured Many [illegible] on the international and Mex[illegible] are returning to Texas It is [illegible] Mexican authorities have ordered rail[illegible] not to pay more than 75 cents per [illegible] They have been paying one dollar [illegible] have left haciendas to work on the [illegible] of haciendas took measures to stop [illegible] national has reached the Rio Grande [illegible] the last spike was driven at 12 o'clock

Murdered

[illegible] Ark., Dec. 16.--One of the most [illegible] known in this section was per[illegible] night a mile north of here [illegible] an old farmer, William Supplis and [illegible] supposed another one named Flana [illegible] to be cranky committed the [illegible] his head severed from his body [illegible] mutilated

An Officer Punished.

[illegible]--Alexander H Hickey, late chief [illegible] City, was to-day convicted at [illegible] for killing a man named [illegible], who attempted to escape from [illegible] claimed that the shooting was [illegible] prosecution maintained that the [illegible] and that the shooting was

Hanged.

[illegible] Gunnison special says [illegible], was to-day hanged for [illegible] Smith In an interview he [illegible], but claimed it was done in [illegible] was almost instantaneous

Failure.

[illegible]--R. W. L. Rasin & Co exten[illegible] of fertilizers, have made an as[illegible] estimated at $500,000 or up[illegible] known

[illegible] New York.

[illegible] was organized to-night [illegible] took part in the proceed[illegible] on the spot and $1000

Reports Denied.

[illegible]--Reports that reduction of [illegible] limited or unlimited tickets [illegible] Pennsylvania railroad are de[illegible]

[illegible] to Father Sheehy.

[illegible] was crowded in every part [illegible] of a reception to Father [illegible]

WASHINGTON CITY.

[illegible] Committee Members.

[illegible]--By means of a number of [illegible] quietly effected yesterday and [illegible] of senate committees has [illegible] for the present session, and [illegible] are provided with committee [illegible] the republicans obtaining of [illegible] number, because the organiza[illegible] controlled by their party [illegible] chairman of the committee on [illegible] a member of the committees [illegible] naval affairs, mines and [illegible] diseases, Farley is assigned [illegible] committees--commerce, naval [illegible] and post roads Jones of [illegible] on finance, commerce mines [illegible] and contingent expenses [illegible] of the last-named com[illegible] commerce. Fair is member of [illegible] and mining, claims, and [illegible] Grover serves on public [illegible] military affairs, and Slater [illegible] affairs, agriculture and pen[illegible] is chairman of mines and [illegible] of four other committees, [illegible] postoffices and postroads, [illegible] claims Teller is chair[illegible] and included in mem[illegible] on judiciary, claims and [illegible] committee for the first [illegible] now controlled by senators of [illegible] total membership being [illegible] VanWyck, Fair, Hampton and [illegible] the fact that the Chinese im[illegible] Nicaragua canal bill have been [illegible] committee on foreign rela[illegible] membership is of special interest [illegible] is therefore subjoined in [illegible] chairman, Miller of Cal., [illegible] of Vt., Lapham of N Y, [illegible] of Ala, Hill of Ga and

[illegible] Bills.

[illegible], of Oregon, to-day intro[illegible] interest as follows Ap[illegible] a military and scientific ex[illegible] the topographical, geographi[illegible] features of Alaska territory, [illegible] commercial and industrial [illegible] $136,000 to reimburse to [illegible] expenditure and indebted[illegible] auditing of unpaid accounts [illegible] departments for supplies fur[illegible] rendered to Indian war service [illegible] part of the Umatilla reser[illegible] town of Pendleton, and a copy [illegible] joint resolution directing the [illegible] and report to congress [illegible] money expended and indebted[illegible] of Oregon in suppressing [illegible], since 1862. He also intro[illegible] the relief of Wm. L. Adams, [illegible], F. Schwatka, sr., Jas [illegible], J. H. Smith, Jas K [illegible] Wm. S. White

[illegible]

[illegible] Washington Blaine [illegible] to do none of the various [illegible] had recently said he pro[illegible] going to take a southern [illegible] himself at Atlanta, not [illegible] presidency of a railroad, not go [illegible] York, and not going to the [illegible] is simply going to live [illegible]

[illegible] Doctor's Bills.

[illegible] says. The money to pay [illegible] illness will be disposed of [illegible] Agnew and Hamilton are to [illegible] would give to each about [illegible] physicians saw that under [illegible] they present bills either to [illegible] the estate of her deceased [illegible] are to receive $2500 each, [illegible] general's office is to re[illegible] autopsy which he made, and [illegible] Dr. Bliss' assistant, will also [illegible] for his constant attend[illegible] what charges the railroad [illegible] for use of special trains or for [illegible] tracks laid in Washington and [illegible]

[illegible] Policy.

[illegible] Washington: Senor [illegible] has sent a long memo[illegible] in regard to the present com[illegible] November 21st last, and its [illegible] the government of the [illegible] fully informed, so that it may be [illegible] the upright and prudent [illegible] understand those events which

Cabinet Gossip.

[illegible] correspondent says The [illegible] is again canvassed for a [illegible] and his friends say the presi[illegible] his intention to give him a [illegible] does not say which. His sup[illegible] will be made postmaster general, [illegible] friends are nothing daunted, [illegible] the positiveness of Howe's back [illegible], that California will not get a [illegible] the accepts General Edwin [illegible] she was offered Beale but [illegible] pressed Sargent Beale it is [illegible] secretary of the navy with [illegible] and there was a disposition to allot [illegible] because his business interests are [illegible] he spends about half his time on [illegible] owns thousands of cattle Cal[illegible], however, claimed, it is said, that [illegible] District of Columbia and they de[illegible] him. He will therefore probably [illegible] district and take the navy port[illegible] Hunt is put back in the court of [illegible] is still disputed between Chaffee [illegible] Teller being for the former and [illegible] the latter, on the ground that [illegible] majority of the people of the [illegible]. It is most likely that no more [illegible] be sent in until after the holi[illegible] business is pressing in the way of [illegible] collects that the president has [illegible] other matters consideration

Senator Jones

[illegible] appeared in the senate to-day and [illegible] welcomed back from his trip to Neva[illegible] friends on both sides of the chamber [illegible] housekeeping with his family in [illegible] granite mansion on Capitol Hill [illegible] Gen. Butler, and which dur[illegible] temporary occupancy as his [illegible] the name of the Gray Mansion" [illegible] to the White House

[illegible] Nomination.

[illegible] in regard to the alleged wan[illegible] Brewster for the appointment as at[illegible] was effectually contradicted by his [illegible] to-day and though it was not immediate [illegible] referred to the judiciary committee [illegible] doubt that the senate will ratify the [illegible] Monday or Tuesday

[illegible] will Eulogize Garfield

[illegible] and house committee appointed [illegible] memorial ceremonies in honor of [illegible] decided to-day to invite Secretary [illegible] the eulogy before both branches of [illegible] hall of the house of representatives [illegible] to be determined

[illegible] Appointments.

[illegible] Dec. 15.--Everett B Sanders of Wis[illegible] appointed enrolling clerk of the [illegible] Leonard of Ohio reading clerk

Nominations.

[illegible] nominated Benj Harris Brewster [illegible] attorney general of the United [illegible] M. Adams pension agent at

[illegible] belonging to Messrs Albright [illegible] Church, was run into last Mon[illegible] the north side of Abernethy by [illegible], and the carcasses of 26 of them [illegible] side of and along the track for

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate

WASHINGTON, Dec 16 [illegible] the senate [illegible] clerks This committee would [illegible] six [illegible]

[illegible] make a [illegible] on the propriety of a territory [illegible] committee [illegible] the bill in 50 years [illegible] Watts [illegible]

The [illegible] shall I bathe [illegible]
In a sea of heavenly rest
And not a wave of trouble roll
Across my peaceful breast

However [illegible] women [illegible] get [illegible] committee [illegible] it from them it would [illegible] the question forever because the public at large [illegible] himself [illegible] could [illegible] a prison [illegible] of female blackmailment and [illegible] that it would surrender at once and female suffrage would become [illegible] institutions [illegible] He would refer it to that committee [illegible]

Bayard moved to refer it to the judiciary committee as being a subject for grave legal consideration and presenting questions not fit for discussion here

Logan getting unanimous consent urged a special committee be appointed and although the morning hour had expired Morrill asked that the resolution be disposed of

Voorhees objected

Jones who had the floor on regular order on the presidential succession bill, yielded to Voorhees who spoke on his resolution, referring to the finance committee the recommendation of the president's message on the silver question. He said demonetization was a joint factor in all decisions from 1873 to 1879 He traversed the whole ground of panics tight money market greenback and gold standard By democratic measures the currency has been expanded, rendered stable and uniform, and the country was prosperous He characterized the recommendation of Secretary Folger for retirement of silver certificates as a wanton and criminal assault on the financial stability and business prosperity of the whole country It was proposed to destroy sixty six millions of money, and the bare proposition would create a panic and disorder, but congress was wiser than the president, and will pay no heed to the recommendation The secretary evidently wants to drive silver entirely out of circulation He claims he can't circulate the silver in his vaults Yet he shows that 66 millions of paper based on this very coin is circulating freely There are 100 millions of silver circulating according to his upcandid report, and yet he alleges that silver is a drug and people don't want it The secretary with insolent complacency, says the national banks, those pitiless usurers, can regulate the currency of the country according to its need by issuing their notes. Voorhees vehemently attacked the national bank system The resolution was agreed to

On motion of Garland the bill legalizing the election of a legislature in New Mexico December 1, 1880, was passed

Adjourned to Monday

House.

The speaker announced the following special committee on expenses attending the illness and burial of President Garfield Taylor Pound Cox of New York, Joyce Lefevre Belford, Blackburn, Page and Shelley

Robinson of New York, rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he had a resolution which he desired to offer During the recess of congress an officer of this government, connected with the state department, had usurped the privileges of the house

Speaker--The gentleman has already disclosed his desire to proceed to business

Robinson--This question is involving the privileges of the house

Speaker--It is not a matter relative to a member of the house

Robinson--It relates to the whole house It is a usurpation by a department official of this government It relates to the imprisonment of our citizens abroad We can get nothing and in his congress the rights of our citizens cannot be heard [Loud cries of "Order"] I will not press it now, but you will hear from me again

Under call of states the following bills were introduced

By Willets, to regulate suffrages in territories and to fix certain qualifications for office also to provide for oaths for jurors in trials for bigamy in territories also relative to bigamy and proof thereof also to provide for registration of voters of Utah territory also to recognize the legislative powers of Utah also granting a pension to the father of the late Gen Custer

By Chalmers to pay the public debt and stop the manufacture of money by corporations Section 1 provides for the issue of $350,000,000 of U. S treasury notes, which shall have the same legal tender value as are now given to national bank notes

Bills were introduced and referred for suppression and prevention of pleuro-pneumonia in meat cattle to authorize the erection of a statue of Chief Justice Marshall, by Camden for further appropriations to continue the improvement of Little Kanawha river, in West Virginia

The president pro tem was authorized to fill vacancies occasioned by recent changes in committee membership and other like vacancies previously existing

By Hazelton for payment of the public debt in lawful money and authorizing non interest bearing treasury notes in denominations of $1, $2 $5 $10, $20, $50 and $100 to be lawful money, and legal tender for taxes revenues and debts, which may be necessary in addition to money and revenues of the government to pay the interest bearing debt

By Bland, for free coinage of silver dollars

By Buckner, to incorporate an inter-oceanic steamship company

By Townsend, appropriating $50,000 for the relief of Mrs Garfield.

By Miller for discharge in bankruptcy of one or more innocent partners when another has been guilty of illegality

By Shallabarger, to prevent bigamists holding offices in territories also regulating marriages in territories

Many other bills were presented

One resolution calls for correspondence of the department of state with England regarding arrest and imprisonment in Ireland

The call was not concluded but twelve states called to-day contributed 867 bills

Dibrell announced the death of M P O'Connor The usual resolutions of regret were adopted and the house adjourned till Monday

House adopted a resolution for holiday recess from December 21st to January 5th

Robinson's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec 16.--The resolution of Representative Robinson, which he sought to introduce to-day states that the salute of the English flag at Yorktown, was without the authority of congress and was done at a time when England was suspending habeas corpus, suppressing public meetings, and crowding their jails with honorable gentlemen unaccused of crime, some of them American citizens and others chosen and honored representatives in parliament of their own people Therefore

Resolved That we extend our sympathies to those patriots and members of parliament suffering imprisonment under unheard of despotism.

Salute of the British flag is declared insulting to the memory of brave men, who 100 years ago pulled it down and hoped it would never be raised again on American soil etc

ATLANTIC CABLE.

Vienna Fire Notes.

VIENNA, Dec 16.--The authorities of Liverpool and Glasgow are taking precautions against fires in theaters

Goettel is the name of the gentleman who contributed 61,500 florins for the relief of sufferers by the theater fire He is an Austrian by birth and a naturalized American

The Troubles of a Newspaper.

DUBLIN Dec 16.--Copies of *United Ireland* are seized by police throughout the country owing to the controversy among landlords in regard to their proposed meeting to express indignation at the working of the land act and demand compensation Two meetings will be held one on the 3d of January of the more moderate section the duke of Abercorne presiding, to criticise land court decisions the other will be held on the 22d of the present month Earl Desart presiding, to attack the government It is understood that *United Ireland* will be printed in London and thence posted to subscribers Should the government interfere the office will be transferred to Paris, whence copies will be distributed under cover The London agent received two parcels of *United Ireland* to-day dispatched before the seizure yesterday

Carver Wins.

HENDON Dec 16.--The shooting match of Dr Carver vs Messrs Gordon and Hobson each standing for £100 Carver standing at [illegible] yards and Gordon and Hobson at [illegible] yards and both of the latter using one hand came off to-day Carver won

Lost at Sea

LONDON Dec 16.--A boat containing 14 persons left Galway last evening for Arran Islands Midway of the passage it was wrecked and all lost

A Mere Suggestion.

LONDON Dec 16.--A Constantinople correspondent suggests that the Ottoman special mission to Berlin should visit Vienna instead of going to Rome

England Protesting

PARIS Dec 16.--Lord Lyon British ambassador had an interview with Gambetta and presented a dispatch protesting against the action of Tunisian authorities in the Tunis affair

CHINA

Typhoon.

CHICAGO Dec 16.--A special from London says reports are just received of a terrible typhoon which visited the country around Hanfoo Valley in China raising the waters of the sea and driving them inland four miles One town was entirely submerged and swept away with all its inhabitants numbering 3000

Wanted--The Right Man.

[Cincinnati Commercial]

Edwin M Stanton would have been a good man for attorney general of the United States at this time Imagine Booth after the murder of Lincoln [illegible] mouthing and ranting in the court [illegible] He was [illegible] as he deserved and [illegible] his accomplices taken into court chained by the [illegible] and with padded helmets on their heads and [illegible] after a short trial hanged on a bench [illegible] and grinning judges and jocular lawyers in that court

ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY

I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense--[illegible] to know what ailed me--that I was [illegible] completely disheartened and discouraged In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, and when I told them what had helped me they said Hurrah for Hop Bitters Long may they prosper for they have made mother well and us happy --The Mother--*Home Journal*

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Secretary Blaine to Minister Lowell.

DISCUSSION FROM THE AMERICAN STANDPOINT.

Mr. Lowell Instructed to lay before the British Government our Desire for Modification of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN

WASHINGTON, Dec 16.--[illegible] instructions [illegible] modification [illegible] Clayton-Bulwer treaty [illegible] congress [illegible] resolution of that body

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Nov 19, 1881.

James Russell Lowell, &c.: Sir--In pursuance [illegible] circular of June 24 [illegible] government with respect to the guarantee of neutrality for an [illegible] canal at Panama it is my duty to call your attention to the convention of April 19, 1850, between Great Britain and the United States commonly known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The high contracting parties in reference to an interoceanic canal through Nicaragua agreed that neither one nor the other will ever obtain or maintain for itself any exclusive control over said ship canal and that neither will erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the same or the vicinity thereof" In a concluding paragraph the high contracting parties agreed to the extension of protection by stipulations to any other practical communication, whether by canal or railroad across the isthmus which are now proposed to be established by the way of Tehuantepec and Panama This convention was made more than thirty years ago under exceptionally extraordinary conditions which have long since ceased to exist conditions which at best were temporary in their nature, and which can never be reproduced The remarkable development of the United States on the Pacific coast since that time has created new duties for this government and devolved new responsibilities upon it, the full and complete discharge of which requires some essential modification in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty The interests of her majesty's government involved in this question so far as they may be properly judged by the observation of a friendly power are so small in comparison with those of the United States that the president hopes a readjustment of the terms of the treaty may be reached in a spirit of amity and concord, and with respect to her majesty, must insist that our interests demand a more speedy and safer route Not that the canal shall be reserved for ourselves while other countries shall be so unfortunate as to be remanded to a voyage around Cape Horn! The consideration controlling this question is a well settled conviction on the part of this government, that only when the United States exercise supervision can the Isthmus canals be definitely and at all times secured against the interference and obstruction incident to war Mere agreement of neutrality on paper between the great powers of Europe might prove ineffectual to preserve the canal in time of hostilities The first sound of cannon in a general European war would, in all probability annul the treaty of neutrality and the strategic position of the canal commanding both oceans might be held by the first naval power that could seize it. If it should be done, the United States would suffer very grave inconvenience and loss in her domestic commerce and would enforce the duty of defense and protection by war on our part for the mere purpose of gaining that control which, in advance she insists is due to her position and demanded by her necessities I am not arguing and assuming that a federal war or any war is imminent upon our part, but it must not be forgotten that within twenty five years all the powers of Europe have been engaged in war more than once In only a single instance in the past 100 years has the United States exchanged a hostile shot with any European power It is in the highest degree improbable that in 100 years to come even that experience will be repeated It consequently becomes evident that our conclusive mode of preserving the isthmus canal from the possible destruction of war is to place it under control of that government least likely to be engaged in war and able in any and every event to enforce the guardianship which she will assume for self protection Further our own interests, therefore, the United States in the first instance, asserts her right to control the isthmus transit and secondly she offers by such control that absolute neutralization of the canal as respects European powers which can in no other way be certainly attained and lastingly assured

Another consideration forcibly suggests the necessity of modifying the convention under discussion At the time it was agreed to Great Britain and the United States were the only nations prominent in the commerce of Central and South America Since that time other leading nations have greatly enlarged their commercial connections with that country and are to-day contending for supremacy in the trade of their shores Within the past four years the direct trade of French and German vessels loading on the two coasts of Central America far exceeds the number of British vessels While therefore Great Britain and the United States may have agreed to do nothing according to the present convention each remains bound to the other in a bond of common helplessness A third power or fourth or a combination of many may step in and give direction to the project, which the Clayton Bulwer treaty assumed was under the sole control of two English speaking nations Indeed so far as the canal scheme now projected at Panama finds a national sponsor or patron it is in the republic of France and the non intervention enjoined upon this country by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty if applied to that canal, would paralyze the arm of the United States in any attempt to assert the plain rights and privileges which this government secured through solemn treaty with the republic of Colombia, anterior to the Clayton Bulwer convention, so that the modification of the treaty of 1850 now sought, is not only to free the United States from unequal and inequitable obligation to Great Britain, but also to empower this government to treat with all other nations seeking a foothold on the isthmus on the same basis of impartial justice and independence One of the motives that originally induced this government to assent to the Clayton Bulwer treaty, was not distinctly expressed in the instrument, but is inferred from every line of it This was expected aid of British capital in construction of a Nicaraguan canal That expectation has not been realized, and the changed condition of this country since 1850, has diminished, if it has not entirely removed from consideration, any advantage to be derived from that source

This government demands that objections to the perpetuity of the convention as known to exist should be stated with directness and with entire frankness. Among the most salient and palpable of these is the fact that the operation of that treaty practically concedes to Great Britain control of whatever canal may be constructed Its insular position at home with its extended colonial possessions, requires that the British empire maintain a vast naval establishment which in our continental solidity we do not need and in time of peace shall never create If the United States binds itself not to fortify on land it concedes that Great Britain in the possible case of a struggle for control of the canal shall have at the outset an advantage which would prove decisive and which could not be reversed except by expenditure of treasure and force The presumptive intention of the treaty was to place the two powers on a plane of perfect equality in respect to the canal but in practice as I have indicated, this would prove delusive and would instead surrender it if not in form yet in effect to the control of Great Britain The treaty binds the United States not to use its military force in any precautionary measure while it leaves the naval power of Great Britain perfectly free and unrestrained, ready at any moment of need to seize both ends of the canal and render the United States military occupation on land and water within the direction of her majesty's government

The military power of the United States as shown by the recent civil war is without limit, and in any conflict on the American continent altogether irresistible The Clayton Bulwer treaty commands this government not to use a single regiment of troops to protect its interests in connection with the inter oceanic canal but surrender its transit to the guardianship and control of the British navy If no American soldier is to be quartered on the Isthmus to protect the rights of this country in an inter oceanic canal, surely by the fair logic of neutrality no war vessel of Great Britain should be permitted to appear in its waters or control either entrance to the canal

A more comprehensive objection to the treaty urged by this government is that its provisions embody a misconception of the relative positions of Great Britain and the United States with respect to the interest of each government in questions pertaining to this continent The government of the United States has no occasion to disavow an aggressive disposition although its entire policy establishes its pacific character, and among its chief aims is to cultivate the most friendly and intimate relations with its neighbors, both independent and colonial At the same time this government with respect to European states will not consent to perpetuate any treaty that impeaches our rightful and long established claim to priority of the American continent The United States seeks to use only for defense of its own interests the same forecast and provision which her majesty's government so energetically employs in the defense of her interests in the Indian empire To guard her eastern possession and to secure more rapid transit for troops and munitions of war [illegible] and any other nation having equal facilities in the same direction Great Britain holds and fortifies all strategic points that control the route to India At Gibraltar at Malta and at Cyprus her fortifications give her the mastery of the Mediterranean She holds a controlling interest in the Suez canal and by her fortifications at Aden and on the island of Perim she excludes all other powers from the waters of the Red sea and renders it a mare Britannicum It would in the judgment of the president be no more unreasonable for the United States to demand a share in these fortifications or demand their absolute neutralization than for England to make the same demand in perpetuity from the United States with respect to the transit across the American continent The possessions which Great Britain thus carefully guards in the east are of no more importance to her than is the Pacific slope with its present development and assured future to the United States [illegible] and dependent upon it for a commercial outlet [illegible] interests [illegible] the canal comprises an area of nearly 800,000 square miles larger in extent than the German empire and [illegible] Latin countries of Europe combined This vast region is but fairly beginning its prosperous development Six thousand miles of railway are already constructed within its limits and it is a moderate calculation to say that within the current [illegible] the number of miles will at least be doubled In the near future the money value of its surplus for export will be as great as that of British India and perhaps greater Nor must it be forgotten that India is but a distant dependency of Great Britain, while the region of the Pacific coast is an integral portion of our national union and is of the very front and body of our state Inhabitants of India are aliens from England in race language and religion The citizens of California, Oregon and Nevada with their adjacent territories are of our own blood and kindred bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. Great Britain appreciates the advantages and perhaps necessity of maintaining at great cost large military and naval establishments interposed [illegible] the near [illegible] India while [illegible] intention is [illegible] travel many thousand miles through danger [illegible] It is hardly conceivable the same great power which [illegible] herself [illegible] taking [illegible] precautions for the safety [illegible] in another continent should object to the United States adopting similar but far less [illegible] strategic measures for the protection of the distant [illegible] of her own [illegible] of the extremes of the union still [illegible] interest and sympathy and [illegible] but the [illegible] of the great water way which shall unite two oceans and which the United States will always insist upon treating as a part of her coast line

It is hostile [illegible] that at any time [illegible] the Pacific coast threatening danger to its people and destruction to its property the government of the United States would feel that it had been unfaithful to its duty and neglectful toward its own interests if it permitted itself to be bound by a treaty which gave the same right through the canal to war ships bent on an errand of destruction that is reserved to its own navy sailing in defense of our coast and for the protection of the lives of our people

Whenever in the judgment of this government the time shall be auspicious and conditions favorable for the construction of the Nicaragua canal no aid will be asked outside of the resources of our own government and people and while foreign capital will always be welcomed and never repelled it cannot henceforth enter as an essential factor in the determination of this problem It is earnestly hoped by the president that the consideration now presented will have due weight and influence with her majesty's government and that the modifications of the treaty desired by the United States will be conceded in the same friendly spirit in which they are asked

The following is a summary of the changes necessary to meet the views of this government

First--Every part of the treaty which forbids the United States fortifying the canal and holding political control of it in conjunction with the country in which it is to be located, is to be canceled

Second--Every part of the treaty in which Great Britain and the United States agree to make no acquisition of territory in Central America, to remain in full force as the original proposition of this government would not admit that Great Britain and the United States should be put on the same basis even negatively with respect to territorial acquisitions on the American continent, and would be unwilling to establish such a precedent without full explanations, but the treaty contained that provision with respect to Central America, and if the United States should seek its annulment it might give rise to erroneous and mischievous apprehensions among people with whom this government desires to be on the most friendly terms The United States has taken special occasion to assure the Spanish American republics to the south of the United States that we do not intend and do not desire to cross their borders, or in any way disturb their territorial integrity and we shall not willingly incur the risk of misunderstanding by annulling clauses in the Clayton Bulwer treaty which forbids such a step with Central America The acquisition of military and naval stations necessary for protection of the canal and voluntarily ceded to the United States by Central American states will not be regarded as a violation of the provisions contained in the foregoing

Third--The United States will not object to retaining the clause looking to the establishment of a free port at each end of whatever canal may be constructed if England desires it to be retained

Fourth--The clause in which the two governments agreed to make treaty stipulations for a joint protectorate of whatever railway or canal might be constructed at Tehuantepec or Panama has never been exercised No treaty stipulations were proposed or have been suggested by either party, although citizens of the United States long since constructed a railway at Panama and are now engaged in the same work at Tehuantepec It is a fair presumption in the judgment of the president that this provision should be regarded as obsolete by non action and the common consent of the two governments

Fifth--The clause defining the distance from either end of the canal where in time of war captures might be made by either belligerent on the high seas was left incomplete and the distance was never determined In the judgment of the president speaking to the interest of peaceful commerce this distance should be made as liberal as possible and might with advantage as a question relating to the high seas and common to all nations be a matter of stipulation between the great powers of the world

In assuming as a necessity the political control of whatever canals may be constructed across the Isthmus the United States will act in entire harmony with the governments within whose territory the canal shall be located Between the United States and other American republics there can be no hostility no jealousy no rivalry no distrust This government entertains no design in connection with this project for its own advantage which is not also for the equal or greater advantage of the country to be directly and immediately affected Nor does the United States seek any exclusive or narrow commercial advantage. It frankly agrees and will, by public proclamation declare at proper time in conjunction with the republic on whose soil the canal may be located that the same rights and privileges the same tolls and obligations for the canal shall apply with absolute impartiality to the merchant marine of every nation on the globe and equally in time of peace the armed vessels of the canal shall be freely granted to war vessels of either nation In time of war aside from the defensive use to be made of it by the country in which it is constructed and by the United States the canal shall be impartially closed against the war vessels of all belligerents

It is the desire and determination of the United States that the canal shall be used only for the development and increase of peaceful commerce among all nations and shall not be considered a strategic point of warfare which may tempt aggression of belligerents or be seized under compulsion of military necessities by any of the great powers that may have contests in which the United States has no stake, and will take no part If it be asked, may the United States object to the assent of European governments to the terms of neutrality for operation of the canal, my answer is, that the right to assent implies the right to dissent, and thus the whole question would be thrown open for contention as an international issue. It is the fixed purpose of the United States to confine itself strictly and solely to it as an affair of the American government In presenting the views contained herein to Lord Granville, you will take occasion to say that the government of the United States seeks this particular time for discussion as the most opportune and auspicious At no time since the peace of 1783 have the relations between the British and American governments been so cordial and friendly as now and I am sure her majesty's government will find in the views now suggested and proposition now submitted additional evidence of the desire of this government to remove all possible grounds of controversy between the two nations, which have so many reasons for honorable and lasting peace You will at earliest opportunity acquaint Lord Granville with the purpose of the United States touching the Clayton Bulwer treaty and in your own way you will impress him fully with the views of your government I refrain from directing that a copy of this instruction be left with his lordship, because in reviewing the case I have necessarily been compelled, in drawing illustrations from British policy, to indulge somewhat freely in *argumentum ad hominem* This course of reasoning in instructions to our own minister is altogether legitimate and pertinent and yet might seem discourteous if addressed directly to the British government You may deem it expedient to make this explanation to Lord Granville, and if afterwards he shall desire to see any of this instruction you will of course furnish it

I am your obedient servant,

JAMES G BLAINE

How the English take it.

LONDON Dec 16.--The *Standard* in a leading article on the abrogation of the Clayton Bulwer treaty says the question is simply whether the demand of the United States is unreasonable Never were startling demands made with less affectation of a reassuring pretext Americans must regret that Blaine tried to justify his position with arguments India is far more exposed to attack than is the Pacific seaboard of America yet when has England claimed exclusive right of control of the Suez canal England has taken reasonable precautions to secure right of way and if Americans wish to follow our example, she will, instead of denouncing treaties take similar precautions

The *News* says Blaine's production contains an implication by no means courteous or considerate towards England It is not at all impossible that what at the present moment is the Panama difficulty has arisen quite as much from vested rights as lust of empire It cannot seriously be the intention of the people of America to support this new doctrine of suzerainty The article concludes that least of all countries can England consent to place the control of her vast commerce in the hands of any one however friendly the power

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Grand Army Encampment.

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 16.--The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at San Jose this month The commander then elected will be ex officio president of the Veteran Home Association

Kidnappers Arrested

Two Chinamen named Chong Ah Kit and Wong Ah Chee were to-day held by Judge Rix to answer before the superior court to the charge of attempting to commit the crime of kidnapping with bail set at $3000 each

Assessments.

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 16.--Alta levies an assessment of 50c

Stage Robbed.

MARYSVILLE Dec 16.--The down stage from Downieville was stopped by a masked robber twelve miles this side of Camptonville this morning The robber had a double barrel shotgun The driver threw out Wells Fargo & Co's box and mails and was then allowed to drive on Passengers were not molested There was no money in the express box Whether there was money in the mails is not known

NEVADA

Comstock Notes.

VIRGINIA Dec 16.--It will be necessary to plank [illegible] that Union [illegible] and Sierra Nevada [illegible] water [illegible] next week

The drill was to-day started in the drift from the joint Mexican and Union Consolidated winze

[illegible] that the drill [illegible] Savage [illegible] Water is springing [illegible] towards the [illegible]

[illegible] shipped a bar of bullion worth $1700

A government of the people for the people and by the people This famous expression which has been quoted oftener perhaps than any other utterance of [illegible] was first used by the martyred President Lincoln in his memorable speech at Gettysburg November 19, 1863

THE GUITEAU TRIAL.

Conclusion of Final Testimony for the Prosecution.

GUITEAU'S WIFE TESTIFIES CONCERNING THE PRISONER

She Says while she Lived with him she Saw no Symptoms of Insanity--Court Adjourned until Monday.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN

WASHINGTON Dec 16.--[illegible] the morning [illegible] the vacant seats with a [illegible] that [illegible] Corkhill's [illegible] than they wanted [illegible] Corkhill [illegible]

Geo D Barnard deputy clerk of the supreme [illegible] Chicago [illegible] to prove the divorce of Annie J Guiteau from the prisoner Witness presented the record of court and the order of the judge for his witness attendance here

Scoville objected to the admission of the papers upon the ground that they were not certified by the clerk of the court as required by act of congress

Court overruled the objection and admitted the papers as original in the case The papers set forth the granting of an absolute divorce on ground of adultery no answer having been made by defendant

Guiteau referring to the woman named with whom he committed adultery said This woman, Jennings was a high toned woman in New York That was purely a matter of business between us I committed adultery with her to rid myself of a woman I did not love I thought it showed much more moral courage than to live with her and have children ever after year I have been a strictly virtuous man for six years past and always have been a high toned Christian man

Scoville desired to note exception to the admission of evidence

Guiteau [with impatience], "Oh, what's the use of quibbling over that I admit my marriage and divorce I don't care for that I can get married again anywhere outside of New York state and for that matter in New York too Under the new law there if a man lives a strictly virtuous life for six years after being divorced, the courts will let him marry again Why I could get married in New York to-morrow if I wanted to

Gen Reynolds was called

Guiteau at once broke in petulantly, saying "I hope you will cut off Gen Reynolds and not waste any more time on him He told all he knew about this case and a great deal more"

Scoville cross-examined witness

Guiteau frequently interrupted, contradicted and insulted the witness at one time shouting, "I would have been hung a hundred times in July last but for the national troops and all through your lying, and Corkhill's I'm going to get even with both of you too

Witness explained when he visited Guiteau his trial had not been arranged, President Garfield was still living and he (witness) had no thought of being subpœnaed as a witness

You lie shouted Guiteau "You came into my cell as a spy in the employ of the district attorney

Gen Reynolds read from notes he had taken of his first interview with Guiteau Quoting the prisoner's words he said "If there is a stalwart in the land, I am he Grant, Conkling, Logan and Gov Cornell are big guns among stalwarts and I rank with them

Guiteau--I never said I could rank with them but as a matter of fact, I think I can

A number of newspaper slips which witness had read to the prisoner at this interview to show him what were the sentiments of Grant Conkling and others in regard to the prisoner's crime were then read by the district attorney. When a letter of Gen Grant was read in which the writer speaking of Guiteau said "My son tells me he is a deadbeat," Guiteau became very angry and shouted This is what Fred Grant says He is a nice pill isn't he hanging around his father I should say he is a bigger deadbeat than I am

Another passage was read which spoke of Guiteau's crime as a most audacious act

Guiteau interrupted, and so it was, to enter that depot and shoot down the president of the United States surrounded as he was by all his friends I have wondered at it a good many times how I ever did it I thought to myself this morning I would not undertake it again for a million dollars, but I was in such a desperate state of mind I could not resist it I was impelled upon the president by a pressure I could not resist

Ellis Grant was called and Guiteau shouted Mrs Grant is a lady I boarded with her prior to the 1st of July She is a very fine lady and I owe her forty seven dollars I trust I shall pay you soon Mrs Grant as these fellows holding fat offices shall respond to my call (striking the table excitedly) I made them and if they don't soon contribute I shall call on their names in the trial

--Witness never suspected prisoner was insane--

Mrs Annie J Dunmire Guiteau's divorced wife, was then called Several ladies arose to leave the court room Guiteau moved uneasily upon his seat and looking angrily towards the audience cried out, There won't be anything said on this examination, ladies Do not go They have no business to put this woman on the stand unless Corkhill wants to stir up filth" I say it's an outrage on decency for Corkhill to drag this lady in here and have her character dragged up in it will be Corkhill ought to be ashamed of himself He is worse than an old hog I appeal to the court to intercept this infamous action of Corkhill's Arthur ought to kick him out I made Arthur president and I have a right to demand that he shall put some reputable lawyer in the place of this infamous Corkhill"

Very much to the surprise of every one but two or three questions were asked witness and her statement in reply to the last question "I never saw any signs of insanity in the prisoner while I lived with him as his wife," closed the examination by prosecution Guiteau with a sigh of relief said to Corkhill, "Thank you, Mr. Corkhill, for the sake of her children This is the most decent thing you have done on this trial I expect, however, Judge Porter and Davidge insisted on it and they are both supposed to be decent men" Then turning impatiently to Scoville, "Now cut this short, and let's have something else

Cross examination of Mrs Dunmire was tedious and wholly fruitless

As she left the stand, Guiteau shouted after her "I have not seen this lady for eight years So far as I know, she is a high-toned Christian lady, and I have nothing against her I wish her well in whatever station she may be Recess

Dr Francis B Loring of Washington, physician in charge of the eye and ear infirmary, made an examination of Guiteau's eyes soon after arrest but did not find any indication of any disease of the brain

Dr A McLane Hamilton of New York, had made diseases of the mind and nervous diseases a special study for the past nine years Witness made three examinations of prisoner at the jail and had also closely scrutinized him in court since the 28th of November, when witness arrived in the city He found no defects in the physical conformation of prisoner's head or face or any physical peculiarities or symptoms of congenital disease of the brain On the contrary, he found from accurate measurements that prisoner had a symmetrical and exceedingly well shaped head Witness found no external evidence of any mental or physical disease in the prisoner He considered him an eccentric man

Guiteau--Exceedingly eccentric when I am abused I have had to take more abuse since this trial began than during my whole life before I don't take much stock in this head business [striking the table and flashing his eyes upon witness]. You study up on spiritology instead of craniology, and you will learn something. It's spirit that gets into the brain and behind it, and that actuates a man

Witness was then asked--What is your opinion upon the prisoner's sanity?

Answer--I believe the man sane, though eccentric, and fully able to distinguish between right and wrong and realize the consequences

Scoville noted exception, and Guiteau, with an air of solemn seriousness, added

With all respect to this court and jury this kind of examination don't amount to a snap Was my free agency destroyed? that is the question for this jury to decide. I swear that my moral agency was destroyed How is the prosecution going to prove that it was not? That's the short and sharp of it That's all there is in this case

Pending cross-examination of this witness court adjourned until Monday

He Might be Mistaken, However.

CHICAGO Dec 16.--Times Washington: Jeff Chandler a well known criminal lawyer of St Louis has been retained as associate counsel for Guiteau When the testimony is all in he will make argument and say he will either obtain acquittal on the ground of insanity or divide the jury.

Damaging Evidence.

Times Pittsburg John P Foster has been summoned to Washington as a witness against Guiteau He will testify that he encountered the assassin last June in Washington Guiteau said he was to be appointed consul at Paris, adding, "If I don't get that appointment there will be more excitement here than there has been since 1865

Guiteau and the "Stalwart" Newspapers.

Guiteau's assertion that certain newspapers in New York were bitterly denouncing the president for breaking up the republican party is undoubtedly true Possibly that denunciation inspired Guiteau with the idea that he would be rendering a noble and appreciated service to the party by murdering Garfield Countless other murders had been previously perpetrated in the United States on the same theory The language and tactics of the Yankee [illegible] politicians north and south are exquisitely adapted to such results Guiteau only went an inch or two farther than millions of his fellow citizens had gone Hooray that the mistake of believing that what his fellow citizens said was true He didn't realize that the [illegible] be [illegible] after all the lies have been exhausted He murdered Garfield because certain newspapers alleged that Garfield was a usurper and tyrant--an instinct [illegible] something or [illegible] of the party Guiteau's [illegible] is not materially different from the malice which has [illegible] majority of the people of the United States every two or three years He made the [illegible] mistake of supposing the accusations of the newspapers against Garfield to be true

Dr. J B Pilkington--Surgeon Oculist and Aurist Southern [illegible] and Washington streets

Go to Keith's for your oysters

A GRAND SCHEME.

Senator Miller's bill to Incorporate a Nicaragua Canal Company.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN

WASHINGTON Dec 16.--The bill introduced to-day by Miller of California to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua names the following persons as the incorporators U S Grant J D Morgan H [illegible] Hewitt R [illegible] Potter Wm R Garrison F Hallett A Billings Geo B Loring Wm H Merry Wm B Franklin John Humphreys Irving A Butterfield, [illegible] Wm H Barnum, Geo F Baker Daniel Ammen Edward [illegible] Anderson, Alex Taylor U S Grant Jr Edward M [illegible] Chas Moran Robert Harris Edward Smith, Robert Lenox [illegible] Manuel Cuadra Thos Defrance and A G Menocal

The bill proposes to authorize this company to do all things to secure full enjoyment of the powers privileges rights and benefits contained in the concession by the republic of Nicaragua to the provisional interoceanic canal company, and confirmed May 22 1880

The principal office of the company is to be in New York city Its capital stock is to consist of not less than 600,000 shares nor more than 1,000,000 of $100 each which shall in all respects be deemed personal property and its affairs are to be managed by a board of directors one of whom shall be appointed by the president of the United States and one by the government of Nicaragua

The bill provides that the United States shall guarantee said company for a period of twenty years from and after completion of its canal and commencement of the passage of vessels through it from ocean to ocean that its net receipts shall not be less than three per cent upon its capital stock but this agreement is accompanied with stipulations that no more than $1,000,000 be deducted from the gross receipts in any one year for operating expenses, and that no interest upon any indebtedness of the company shall be paid out of its canal receipts till three per cent upon its capital stock shall have been earned, and the United States released from liability.

The 9th section provides that aggregate tolls and charges for the transit of any vessel through the canal shall not exceed $2.50 per ton of weight or 40 cubic feet measurement, according to usage observed by the Pacific Steamship Co., of all cargo, fuel and supplies, on board of any vessel in transit, but the company may, at its option, charge in lieu thereof not exceeding $1.25 per ton actual displacement of any vessel

Section 10 says, the company is to transmit yearly to the secretary of the treasury a statement of the total canal receipts and expenditures and provides that whenever it shall be found that the net receipts therefrom exceed 10 per cent per annum upon the capital stock the rate of charges shall be reduced so as to yield not more than 10 per cent.

The 11th section of the bill is as follows The United States shall exercise such control over the canal as is now or may at any time be prescribed by the treaty with Nicaragua, and shall enjoy to free use for the transportation of troops, ammunition, war and mails, and otherwise in accordance with stipulations of existing treaties, and should the United States elect for national reasons to temporarily occupy and manage such canal, the right to do so is hereby reserved and secured to the government upon payment to the stockholders of said canal at the rate of 5 per cent annually upon the capital invested, together with the necessary expense for the maintenance of the work

In conclusion the bill provides that any refusal on the part of the company or its board of directors to comply with the provisions of this act shall render the company liable to forfeit all rights derived therefrom, and that congress may at any time, by paying due regard to the rights of said company, alter or amend this act

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM Dec 16, 1881.

Court met at 10 o'clock A M, full bench being present

W. D Hoxter, app, vs Edgar Poppleton, resp; appeal from Yamhill county judgment of the court below reversed Opinion by Lord, C J

SYLLABUS

An action for money had and received in general, will lie for money which *ex æquo et bono* the defendant ought to refund, as for money paid by mistake or upon a consideration which happens to fail or for money obtained by imposition or extortion or oppression, or taking an undue advantage of a party's situation, contrary to laws made for the protection of persons under these circumstances, and a sale made with such knowledge on the part of the party who causes it to take place, renders him liable in an action for money had and received This action, therefore has been denominated an equitable action and is less restricted by technical rules than most others, as it aims at the mere justice of the case, and looks entirely to the question whether the defendant holds the money which in equity and good conscience belongs to the plaintiff

It is a general doctrine is that the purchaser at a sheriff's sale is bound to know that those facts exist which give the power to sell, and in general, these are the judgment of a competent court and a valid execution It is based on the principle that the officer who sells under a judgment and execution exercises a statutory power by virtue of which alone his deed can operate upon the title to the land sold If the judgment is void or has been paid, the officer's power is at an end and the purchaser takes nothing The rule of *caveat emptor* applies to every purchaser at a sheriff's sale of real or personal property by virtue of an execution.

This rule of construction was adopted to determine questions of superior equities and to protect innocent persons from being defrauded

Where the defendant procured an execution to be issued without any judgment whatever to sustain it, and the plaintiff, in good faith, without actual knowledge, has paid his money to the defendant upon a sale made under such void execution, and the defendant claims the benefit of the rule of constructive notice to prevent the plaintiff from recovering back his money, when he knew the plaintiff could acquire no title to the property sold under the execution.

Held, that in such case knowledge will not be imputed to the purchaser to make out that the payment was voluntary

Anna Hall, respondent vs Zachariah Hall, appellant, appeal from Multnomah county; judgment of the court below affirmed, opinion by Watson, J.

SYLLABUS

A husband who in disregard of his wife's remonstrance continues to keep, at his family domicile other persons, for whose support he is not legally or morally bound to make provision, who habitually treat her with disrespect, apply coarse and degrading epithets to her and so conduct themselves toward her as to justify a reasonable apprehension on her part of danger to her person from their violence while endeavoring to perform her duties and exercising only her proper and legitimate authority in the affairs of her household, adopts such misconduct as his own, and must be held responsible for it to the same extent as if it were his own in a suit for divorce brought against him by the wife on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment and personal indignities, rendering her life burdensome

Bamford vs Bamford, 4 Ogn 30, followed in respect to decree affecting real property

John Frisco, resp, vs I E Jones, app, appeal from Clatsop county argued and submitted

Ordered that the court stand adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock A. M.

"Yankee Doodle"--The name of an air adopted as a national air by the United States. The verses were composed by Dr. Shackburg, a physician in the British army in America, in 1775, and palmed off by him as a celebrated air on a body of American militia

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Col. J. McCRAKEN, of J McCraken & Co
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Dr C. E. NOTTAGE, M D, Examiner and Physician
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In addition to our large stock of Masquerade Costumes, we have purchased the entire stock of Masquerade Goods lately owned by Mrs. Pilger. We are adding New Suits every day. For further particulars and price list, address
A. F. NAEF, Manager,
S. E. Cor. First and Main Sts.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF ESTATE OF CLIFFORD COGGINS, EAST Portland Planing Mill.--By virtue of an assignment duly made by Clifford Coggins, I will sell the above described property, located at corner of Third and J streets, East Portland, at private sale, for cash or approved security. The machinery is all in running order and good repair, and consists of one steam engine one boiler, one planer, one morticer, one tenoning machine, one sticker, one jig saw, one emery grinder large amount of shafting, belting, pulleys and tools. The building is two stories, and well suited for the business. Bids will be received for the machines separate or for the entire plant and building. This property must be sold. For particulars inquire of
d13 J. B BARNES, Assignee. 153 Front

MRS. SOPHIA SODERBACK,
MIDWIFE AND NURSE,
273 Salmon St., between Eleventh and Twelfth, Portland, Or.
Graduate of the College of Midwifery, Stockholm Sweden. Will go into the country when desired. d9tim

FOR SALE--A NICE LOT
TILLAMOOK BUTTER.
EVERDING & FARRELL.

The Daily Oregonian

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 1881.

BLAINE ON THE CANAL QUESTION

It was formerly thought that the most feasible route for a canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans was that through the state of Nicaragua. Many engineers are still of this opinion. Years ago the United States rather blindly undertook to protect her interests for the future by entering into an agreement with Great Britain for joint guarantee of the neutrality of the proposed Nicaraguan canal. The convention between the representatives of the two countries was concluded in April, 1850. Its result is known to history as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Recently the isthmus canal question has been presented in a new shape. Foreign capitalists have begun the construction of a canal at Darien. It is now seen that the interests of the United States cannot be protected by any guarantee of the neutrality of an isthmus canal in connection with other powers. The conditions have so far changed as to make it necessary that the United States shall assume and maintain relations of another sort towards any inter-oceanic canal. The reasons are forcibly stated in Secretary Blaine's letter to Minister Lowell, published to-day. Our government therefore seeks a modification of the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. In plain words, it proposes to substitute its own guarantee of the neutrality of any inter-oceanic canal for that of joint guarantee with European powers.

Although the Clayton-Bulwer treaty referred specially to Nicaragua, yet its terms were extended to include "any means of communication by ship canal which may be constructed between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans"; and in a subsequent article, the parties agreed to "extend their protection by treaty stipulations, to any other practicable communications, whether by canal or railway, across the isthmus which connects North and South America, and especially to the inter-oceanic communications, whether by canal or railway, which are now proposed to be established by way of Tehuantepec or Panama." Deeming this treaty to be in conflict with the present and future interests of the United States, Secretary Blaine, under direction of the president, has addressed to Minister Lowell the letter now published. The letter itself is in close accord with what was said on the subject by the president himself in his late message to congress.

Secretary Blaine urges with great force the paramount interest of the United States in any canal that may be constructed, and argues that the one conclusive mode of preserving such canal from possible destruction of war is to place it under control of the government least likely to be engaged in war and able in any event to enforce the guardianship which she will assume for self-protection.

But there is a guarantee as to the Darien canal which is prior to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. That guarantee is between the United States and Colombia. Mr. Blaine, in a former letter to Mr. Lowell, showed that the United States, thirty-five years ago gave to the Colombian states a guarantee of neutrality for any inter-oceanic canal that might be opened across the territories of the latter. Hence any European guarantee would not only be superfluous but an "uncalled-for intrusion" into our field. Above all other considerations Mr. Blaine has pointed out that this must become one of the chief highways between our Atlantic and Pacific coasts; that it must be considered "substantially a part of our coast line;" and that the prodigious increase of our Pacific states in population and productivity makes it evident that the chief function of the Panama canal would very soon be to furnish a water-way for our own domestic trade. "The states of California and Oregon," says Mr. Blaine, "and the territory of Washington, larger in area than England and France, produce for export more than a ton of wheat for each inhabitant, and the entire freights demanding water transportation eastward, already enormous, are augmenting each year with an accelerating ratio."

Since, therefore, an agreement already exists between ourselves and the Colombian states Mr. Blaine argues that any action of European powers seeking to substitute their political guarantee for ours may fairly be considered unfriendly. The case would be somewhat analogous to our furnishing a guarantee of neutrality to Egypt—in case it had been asked and we had had the physical force to establish it—for the Suez canal. The most embarrassing point is that Colombia herself is not satisfied with the American guarantee and seeks to substitute a European guarantee. Modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, though not indispensable, is a step towards securing for the United States the position on the whole subject which her interests demand.

The inquiry into the failure of the bank at Newark, which made so great a sensation a few weeks ago, exposes the true awardness of the crime of the cashier in all its bearings. He was experimental in his villainy because he had peculiar facilities for operating with the funds of the bank without detection. In order to deceive the directors he entered into a conspiracy with his brother, who was teller, and others in confidential position in the bank to make false entries and strike fraudulent balances. This system securely inaugurated, the ambitious and reckless cashier used the funds of the bank to gamble in stocks in Wall street, as well as to assist in the creation of a monopoly of the morocco leather manufacture. In either branch a vast fortune was to be made or lost upon a chance as hazardous as roulette. He tried his luck again and again, and failed continuously, until caught in his own trap. He is one criminal for whom no sympathy can be felt. He was an experienced man of affairs; he had every reason to be honest and correct; in his neighborhood fiduciary infidelity and official dishonesty had been punished in an exemplary if not a severe manner; he knew of scores of men who had speculated in Wall street had been brought to beggary, while only a trio had succeeded in "beating" the market after years of shrewd effort to become millionaires; he needed nothing to make life agreeable, and yet all these were cast aside to allow a most sordid thirst for gain to take complete possession of his personality. The evil was all-pervading and overwhelming, and when he fell there was no resourse but to make a clean breast of everything and await the impending doom. Fortunately for the victims the directors of the bank are very wealthy men, and though the default is nearly $2,000,000, they are making the greater part of it good. A dispatch published a day or two ago stated that all sums of $200 and under are to be paid in full, and on all sums of more than $200, 75 per cent. will be paid.

Scoville, who is endeavoring to fill his pocket-book by lecturing on the Guiteau case, complains that the public have prejudged the trial, that there is no sympathy for the assassin, and no disposition to give consideration to the line of defense which has been adopted. Likewise he asserts that it is not the prisoner alone who is on trial, but the question of maintaining capital punishment is involved in the result; for should Guiteau be hanged and a post-mortem examination prove him to have been insane, this would be almost the last case of capital punishment. Here is reasoning worthy of Guiteau himself. The universal hatred of this assassin grows out of the certainty that he is not irresponsibly insane. It is well known that he is a crank of the most vicious kind, but he has convinced everybody that he is not a victim of insanity to a degree that should exempt him from punishment. Hence the general judgment is that if this infernal scoundrel be not hanged there is no occasion whatever to maintain the gallows. It might as well be abolished at once. Probably the post-mortem examination will show an unhealthy or unnatural condition of the brain. That might be expected from his exhibitions of utter depravity. But society has the same right, for its own protection, to rid itself of these monsters as it has to hang those who are perfectly sane, and there is no danger of national compunction or remorse as a result of the execution of this demoniacal villain.

There was great outcry when Gladstone outlawed the Irish land league, but there was no avoiding the act unless the British government in Ireland was abdicated in favor of the league. Gladstone had caused a law to be enacted, against unexampled opposition, providing for fair rent, fixity of tenure, and the right of the tenant to his own improvements, and to buy the land, worth at least $500,000,000 to Ireland, and Parnell and the land league were able and determined, if not forcibly repressed, to prevent this law from going into operation. Hence the strong hand was laid upon them. What else was there to do? The event would seem to have fully justified Gladstone's act. The land court has reduced the rent quite one-fourth in every case yet before it, the people have readily availed themselves of the benefits of the law, and the probability is that the landlords and tenants will generally come to a compromise on this basis without the intervention of the court. This will leave Ireland with $60,000,000 to pay the landlords for the rents, but that can be endured while the English and Scotch tenants proceed to wring the same terms from their landlords. The whole result is plainly one great step towards sweeping away the feudal system of land tenure in the British islands.

Noting the announcement that the Southern Pacific railroad is making preparations to carry wheat from California and Oregon to the Gulf of Mexico for shipment to Europe, a writer in the San Francisco *Bulletin* makes a comparison of rates by ship and rail from that city, basing it on calculations for the future. Wheat, he thinks, will ere long be carried from San Francisco to New Orleans or Galveston—2500 miles—for $4 38¼ per ton, terminal charges $1 20, and thence by steamer to Liverpool for $5 38, making $10 96¼ per ton in all. The estimated cost by sea from San Francisco is $23 87. The estimate by rail is probably too low, while that by ship is probably too high. But it is certain that the Southern Pacific railroad is going in earnest into the business.

Not one American iron steamship crosses the ocean from New York, while $780,000,000 worth of produce is roughly estimated as the amount annually exported from that city to England, of which $650,000,000 goes in steamers. A little over twenty years ago three-fourths of our trade was done by our own ships. During the year ending on the 30th of last June, the total value of goods moved in American vessels was $250,883,526; in foreign vessels, $1,268,942,035. These figures bear their own hard comment.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, to appear to-morrow, will be a double sheet containing matter of great extent and variety, specially prepared for it. It will also contain full telegraphic reports. Readers may depend on finding it the most complete and interesting number yet issued.

MEETING NOTICES.

Imp. O. R. M.—The regular meeting of Multnomah Tribe, No. 1, will hereafter be held at the wigwam on Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock, instead of on Tuesday as heretofore. JOHN BELSIS, Sachem.
R. L. NORDEN, C. Recorder.
Portland, Dec. 6, 1881. d10dSat4t

DIED.

In this city, Mrs. Emily Clark, at the residence of her son, James Hachney.

Funeral Sunday at 2:30 P. M., from 203 Main street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

In this city, Dec. 16, at 10 P. M., of scarlet fever, Nellie, daughter of J. A. and Rose McDonald, aged 4 years 9 months and 16 days.

Funeral Sunday at 2 P. M., from 107 Thirteenth street, between F and G streets. Friends of the family invited to attend.

NEW TO-DAY.

McCoy, Cheapest Printer, First and Stark.

OPENING TO-DAY—NEW STYLES OF SILK Ruchings, novelties in Silk Handkerchiefs, new designs in Corsets; also a lot of rich Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries and other Fancy Goods for the holidays. d17 THE CITY DRY GOODS STORE, 147 Third St.

GILMAN & CO.............AUCTIONEERS
This morning at salesroom,
A Large Line of Merchandise.
GILMAN & CO.............AUCTIONEERS

FOR RENT.
A NEW AND PRETTY COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS; bath room, cellar and other conveniences. The furniture for sale. J. FRED. CLARK & CO., d17d3t 23 Washington St.

TO LOAN.
$5000 ON PORTLAND OR EAST PORTLAND Real Estate.
$3000 on Portland or East Portland Real Estate.
$2500 on Portland or East Portland Real Estate.
$2000 on Portland or East Portland Real Estate.
d17d3t J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent,
Portland, Dec. 17, 1881. No. 8 Morrison St.

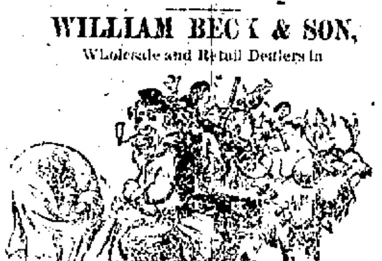
PERRY & WHITE,
Real Estate, Insurance and General Brokers; Commissioners of Deeds for all States and Territories. Notaries Public. 30 Stark st. d3d&w

OYSTERS OYSTERS
GENUINE EASTERN OYSTERS
(NOT TRANSPLANTED).
The first shipment ever received here. Lovers of the bivalve will find them very choice.
C. A. MALARKEY, New York Market,
N. E. Cor. Oak and Second Sts.

COMPELLED TO RETIRE,
Selling Goods, Retail, at Wholesale Prices!
We have reduced the price of every article in our line to such figures that it will pay the public to ascertain our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc.
HENRICHSEN & GREENBURG,
149 First St.

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
HOLIDAY GOODS!
TOYS,
DOLLS,
FRAMES,
EASELS,
ALBUMS,
STATIONERY,
SWISS CARVINGS,
AND
BRIC-A-BRAC in Great Variety,
AT
NEW YORK NOVELTY CO.,
49 FIRST ST.,
Between Pine and Ash.
N. B.—Chances in the handsome Doll will close Dec. 20th. This is open only to those who purchase one or more dollar's worth.

SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS.
WILLIAM BECK & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in



Mechanical Toys, Wax Dolls, Rubber Toys, French Dolls, Dolls' Trunks, Christmas Tree Ornaments, Music Boxes, Beads, Wax Candles and Holders, Boxing Gloves, Masks, Games, Balls, Boys' Carriages, Boys' Wagons, Skates, Sleighs, Rocking Horses, Bicycles, Velocipedes.
105-07 Second St., bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

NEW TO-DAY.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO DO housework and cook in private family, or chamberwork in a hotel. Apply at 94 Fourth St., between Yamhill and Taylor. d17d2t

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY Frenchman, as porter or anything else; speaks good English and Spanish. Address THOMAS PLAKE at this office. d17d3t

H. R. ALDEN, DENTIST,
No. 5 Union Block.
d16d&w ne18

Best work—Lowest Paying prices—Himes the Printer, 5 Washington street, Portland.

FOR SALE.
ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, A STEAM Flour Mill, in Yamhill county, on Yamhill river; excellent locality; 1½ acre of ground; large warehouse; full capacity, 100 barrels in 24 hours, good country custom; ready sale for shorts, etc., etc.; buildings only two years old; very reasonable price and easy terms. Mill is fully equipped. The whole or one-half interest in the business for sale. For particulars apply to OLDENDORFF & DECKNER, Brokers and Real Estate Agents, corner First and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon. n26d&w

BECAUSE
Fishel & Roberts
THE LEADING CLOTHIERS
AND
MERCHANT TAILORS,
ARE HOLDING A
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
It is no sign that they have not the following full lines of goods:
READ THE LIST.
Fancy Striped Balbriggan Underwear.
English Silk Mufflers of Elegant Designs.
Fancy Flat and Long Scarfs.
Latest New York Importations DeJoinville Scarfs.
Brocaded and Twilled Silk Handkerchiefs.
Chinese Silk Pajamas.
Fancy Night Shirts.
Smoking Jackets and Dressing Robes.
Genuine Scotch Woolen Underwear, extra heavy and remarkably low.
Cartwright & Warner's Celebrated Merino Underwear.
Fine Imported Cardigan Jackets.
Full lines in All-Wool, Merino and Canton Flannel Underwear.
Fine White Shirts, manufactured expressly for our own trade.
The Finest Unlaundried White Shirts.
A complete assortment of Men's Hosiery, plain and fancy, in cotton, merino and all-wool.

Don't Forget
OVERCOATS,
SUITS,
HATS and CAPS,
CANES,
UMBRELLAS
AND
RUBBER COATS,
ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.
FISHEL & ROBERTS,
S. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts.
PORTLAND, OR.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We have opened
AN ELEGANT LOT
OF
TABLE LINEN SETS
WITH
NAPKINS TO MATCH,
Of the celebrated make,
JOHN S. BROWN & SONS,
Belfast.
JOHN CRAN & CO.

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.
GENTS' DRESSING GOWNS,
ENTIRELY NEW STYLE.
SMOKING JACKETS,
Silk Handkerchiefs and Neckwear,
Fancy White and Dress Shirts, etc.
CLOTHING AND HATS.
We are selling MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS and HATS at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION. Our stock, purchased East for cash, will be SLAUGHTERED until Jan. 1st.
NOW IS THE TIME FOR
GREAT BARGAINS!
DON'T FAIL TO CALL.
J. KOHN'S
CLOTHING PALACE
Cor. First & Morrison.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
F. W. STECHHAN.........LESSEE AND MANAGER
TWO NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE!
Friday and Saturday, 16th and 17th Dec.
PLANQUETTE'S COMIC OPERA
In Four Acts,
THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY!
With the following unequalled cast:
SERPOLETTE (her first appearance)........MRS. C. H. WOODWARD
GERMAINE (1st appearance)........Miss ANNIE GRIFFIN
Mannette, Suzanne, Gertrude, Jeanne (Normandy peasants)........Miss May Prentice, Miss Alice Montague, Miss Mattie Herring, Miss A. Miller
HENRI (the Marquis) (his first appearance)........E. S. MAYO
JEAN GRENICHEUX, a fisherman........J. VAN BEURDEN
GASPARD the Miser (his first appearance)........C. A. LOMBARD
The Bailee........H. H. Neal
Notary........M. S. McClintre
Tatonillo........J. F. Jollington
Peasants, Sailors, Coachmen, etc., etc.
By the Full Chorus of the
Handel and Haydn Society,
Numbering Fifty Voices, with a
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
W. H. KINROSS........CONDUCTOR
New Scenery. Elegant Properties.
Imported Armors and Costumes.
Admission—Parquette and Orchestra, $1; no extra charge for Reserves. Family Circle, reserved, 75c; unreserved 50c. The Box Sheet will be open to the public on and after Wednesday, Dec. 14, at 9 A. M., at the music store of D. W. Prentice & Co. d9dtd17

DOLLS' FETE!
OR
AUTHORS' CARNIVAL!
IN MINIATURE,
ARRANGED IN BOOTHS,
At Schoolroom adjoining Unitarian Church, on Seventh street, near Yamhill,
December 15th, 16th, 17th, 1881.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 3 P. M.
One of the booths will be devoted to refreshments.
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Admission	25 cents
Children	10 cents

ROLLER SKATING
AND
BICYCLE SCHOOL
Will be opened at
Mechanics' Pavilion, Saturday, Nov. 19th.

WILL BE OPEN MORNINGS FROM 9 TO 12; afternoons 2 to 5, and evenings from 7:30 to 9:30. RATES—Ladies admitted free; use of skates, 25c; gentlemen, 25c admission (evenings); use of skates, 25c additional. Admission free to all during the day. The skates and bicycles are of the best and most expensive patterns manufactured. Suitable rules are enforced and good order kept; so the most fastidious may rely upon being suited. Saturday evenings gentlemen will be charged 25c admission, 50c for use of skates. This additional charge is made in order to favor good skaters with a less crowded floor and a longer session. There will be bicycle exercises; comic, fancy or fast skating every evening. n18 J. L. WALTON, Manager.

NEW TO-DAY.
THE "COMMISSARY"
Is the name of GEO. C. RIDER'S new Restaurant, on Front St., opposite the Esmond Hotel. No superfluities or French airs, but plenty of good, plain, wholesome "grub" at low rates. Come and sample our goods. n17

EX COLUMBIA,
Cloaks.
A new lot of Light and Black Ladies' Cloaks, trimmed with Plush and Fur, received by express to-day,
OLDS & KING'S,
180 FIRST ST.

HOMES FOR ALL!
Cheap and on Easy Terms.
We are instructed to sell that
Magnificent Tract of Land in Albina
lying immediately to the north and adjoining Holladay's addition.
It is High, Level, Healthful, and Commands Magnificent Views of Portland and the Surrounding Country.
A limited number of tracts of 100x130 feet each, equal to three full lots, will be sold for $400 each; terms, one-third cash, the balance at from one to four years with interest at 9 per cent. per annum; or a cottage of five rooms will be erected for purchaser and sold with a tract for $1000; or if desired a larger house will be built for purchaser at the same per cent. of payment.
c2ldtf J. FRED CLARK & CO., 23 Washington St.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS
UNTIL AFTER
THE HOLIDAYS,
IN
Gents, Youths, Boys & Children's
Clothing
AT THE
PIONEER CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
BECK & WALDMAN,
147 FIRST ST.

REMOVAL!
J. Y. BIRMINGHAM
Is now established in
MAGNIFICENT NEW STORE,
244 and 246 First St., near Main.
FURNITURE,
CARPETS, etc.,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
LATEST NOVELTIES
Just received, suitable for Holiday Trade.
Don't Buy until you have given him a call.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
MILLINERY,
Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
AND LADIES AND CHILDREN'S
Furnishing Goods & Cloaks,
AT
Reduced Prices for the Holidays,
BY
P. VAN FRIDAGH,
111 FIRST ST.

AT COST—DURING THE HOLIDAYS!
MILLINERY GOODS.
MRS. J. HANOVER,
d15d12 123 Third St.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
MILLINERY GOODS
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
103 FIRST ST.

WANTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT druggist. Address ALMA, this office. d16d6

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. CALL AT West Park, corner of Salmon. d16tSat

WANTED—BY A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, nicely furnished house. Requirements: Central location; two large club rooms; eight bedrooms. Address B. C., Oregonian Office. d16d3

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping near the business portion of the city; surroundings must be pleasant and clean. References exchanged. Address BOB, Oregonian Office. d16d

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR TO TRAVEL for the Universal Benevolent Association of California for unmarried persons. Liberal terms to the right man. Local agents wanted in every town in Oregon and Washington territory. Address W. WHITWELL, General Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, Room 44, Union Block, Portland, Or. d16d1

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, purser or clerk, by a young man who is a thorough accountant. Address B. C., this office. d16d3

WANTED—EVERY LADY TO SEND $15 TO D. H. LITT, P. O. Box 367, Portland, Or., for her elegant all-wool suits. State size of bust and waist, length of sleeve and skirt. Order C. O. D. if desired.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE HOTEL BUSINESS in a prosperous country town; half interest in the real estate and business for sale for $2500 cash. Apply to E. MARTIN & CO. n28tf

NOTICE.
PARTIES HAVING A STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise for sale at reduced rates for cash can find a purchaser if prices and stock is satisfactory by addressing, with full particulars, "A. R. L.," this office. All communications confidential. d5d1m

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

WELLS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants, Nos. 247, 249 and 251 Front St., bet. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Second and Main Sts., offer a full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon. n11

MISS GOSSETT, CHICAGO DRESSMAKER, 220 First St., Portland, Or. The latest styles, perfect fit and reasonable prices for all kinds of dress and cloak making. Apprentices wanted. 5d4d1m

MRS. M. A. HARRELL, CLAIRVOYANT. THE PAST AND FUTURE TOLD.—PARTIES living at a distance will have their past and future told by sending letter and two dollars for gentleman; ladies $1 50. Full name of male and female. No humbug. I have been raised in Oregon and don't intend to deceive my own people in this science. I wear no eye-glasses, no false wig, no aliases. The best of references within the city of Portland and State of Oregon. MRS. M. A. HARRELL, Southeast cor. Fourth and Oak Sts. n24d1m

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR BORROW money at low rates, go to Walter O'Shea, Pawnbroker, 26 Washington street. Persons desiring loans can safely leave their valuables with him, as he is responsible. He is not of the class of strange pawnbrokers who are here to-day and away to-morrow. O'Shea is "Boss" Pawnbroker of Oregon, and don't you forget it.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. C. GEIGER,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
No. 85 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

PIONEER DENTIST OF 1851.
A. G. PHILIPS, D. D. S.,
No. 34 First St., between Salmon and Main.

G. M. WELLS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office—Rooms 56, 57, 58 Union Block, Portland, Or.

F. W. PREHN & CO., DENTISTS,
Portland, Or., Room 54 Union Block, Stark St. ent'ce.
A Full Set of Teeth $10. Teeth filled at Eastern prices. Dr. Prehn is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, uses the latest improved instruments and methods, and is prepared to do first-class work. dec24lm

DRS. A. S. & Z. B. NICHOLS,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physicians and Surgeons,
Portland, Oregon,
Rooms 59, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.
SPECIALTIES:
Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.
Dr. A. S. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

LAW CARDS.

S. H. GREENE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Gilsan's block, southwest corner Ash and First Sts., Portland, Oregon. nov14

W. H. ADAMS, Notary Public. D. W. WELTY.
ADAMS & WELTY,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.
Office, No. 6, Dekum's Building, Portland, Or. d3d1m

W. H. GREGORY. THORNTON WILLIAMS.
GREGORY & WILLIAMS,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
Removed to Room 25, Union Block, First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon.

E. O. CLARK, D.D.S. CYR. TEMPLETON, D.D.S.
CLARK & TEMPLETON, DENTISTS,
Corner First and Alder Sts. (over Fishel & Roberts) Portland, Or.

C. I. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Walla Walla, W. T.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

DRY GOODS.

TO-DAY
AND
During this month, we are offering
NOVELTIES
SUITABLE FOR
HOLIDAY GIFTS!
IN
Laces,
Lace Goods,
Ties,
Scarfs,
Fichus,
Handkerchiefs,
Fans,
Purses,
Satchels,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Dress Goods,
Silks,
Satins,
Plushes,
Trimmings,
Etc., etc.,
ALL
AT OUR POPULAR PRICES.
Orders for Holiday Goods from the country promptly filled.
E Lehman & Co.
Cor. First and Washington Sts.

PRIVATE SCHOOL
FOR CHILDREN, SOUTHWEST CORNER OAK and Sixth Sts. References: Bishop Morris, Rev. Dr. Lindsley, Rev. Mr. Eliot, Gen. Eaton, Miss Rodney. Address d5d1m MISS HARDSHAM, City Book Store.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.
A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for two persons, with or without board, as desired. Inquire at 165 Fourth St., between Yamhill and Morrison. d14tf

FOR RENT.
A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE CONTAINING nine rooms; gas fixtures and all modern improvements; centrally located. Inquire at LEVI'S & STRAUSS, 123 First St. 19

FOR RENT.
A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, suitable for a gentleman, in a private family near the postoffice. Address Box 99. d8

FOR RENT.
A COTTAGE HOUSE, SIX ROOMS. INQUIRE of J. EPPERLY & CO., 275 First St. d3tf

FOR RENT.
COTTAGE NO. 461 SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Jackson and Lincoln. T. PATTERSON, northeast corner First and Stark. d3tf

FOR RENT.—MRS. SEARS BEING ABOUT TO leave the country would rent the house 262 [illegible] street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and sell or rent the furniture connected therewith. She will also sell at private sale some of her furniture. d6tf

FOR RENT.
THAT FINE BUILDING FORMERLY THE residence of R. R. Thompson has been entirely renovated and is in first-class order. Apply to J. D. WILCOX & CO., Stark St., or E. MARTIN & CO., 128 Front St. n26tf

TO LET
BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock House, corner Second and Oak. Night trade furnished rooms when desired. 4an3tf

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.
I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS FOR a term of years on improved farm land at favorable rates; interest payable annually.
je26dtf C. W. OCOBOCK, 151 First St.

M. W. KATH, Practical Rounchelist,
210 C St., bet. Eighth and Ninth.
Batchelder's [illegible] is the only sure cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout. References given.
Two dollars per application. n2 d1m

PIANO TAUGHT.
TERMS, 75 CENTS PER LESSON; HALF-HOUR practice each day will be given. References: Profs. E. E. Coursen and E. Mutzelmann.
d3d1m M. E. COOL, 189 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
THE BEST LODGING HOUSE IN THE CITY, on account of departure; centrally located, elegantly furnished, and doing a good business. Price reasonable; terms easy, half cash, and time allowed on balance. Address A. L., Oregonian office. d15d12t

FOR SALE.
LOT 4, BLOCK 259, IN CITY (TAYLOR AND Ninth), with two houses. For particulars inquire of M. E. O., 70 Yamhill St. d12d6t

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.
I HAVE A 26-ACRE TRACT TWO MILES EAST, a 40-acre tract two miles north, a 49-acre tract three miles southeast, a 80-acre tract two and one-half miles south, 15 or 20 16-acre tracts three miles southwest, and 40 or 50 5-acre tracts within three miles of Portland, all of which are suitable for suburban homes and which I will sell on easy terms. Now is the time for a poor man to secure a home before the Muldoons have gobbled up the balance of Portland's suburbs. For particulars call on VAN B. DELASHMUTT. d16

FOR SALE.
A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER LOT, SUITABLE for a residence; location central. Also a splendid Splendid Residence Lot on Third street. Also a few five and ten-acre tracts of land near the city. Terms, 25 per cent. down, balance in installments. For particulars see VAN B. DELASHMUTT. d7d1m

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARD
AND FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 171 WEST Park, between Morrison and Yamhill. n29d1f

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED—A GENTLEMAN and wife want board and rooms in a private family near the business part of the town. First-class accommodations required. References exchanged. Address "BOB," this office. d16d3t

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS,
BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, WITH OR WITHOUT board. Transients accomodated. Location best in the city. Address P. O. Box 216. d5

BOARD AND ROOMS.
IN A GOOD LOCALITY. APPLY AT 151 WEST Park, corner Yamhill. n29d1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
STEAMER "YAQUINA" WILL COMMENCE RECEIVING freight on Friday for Gray's Harbor, Tillamook and Yaquina Bay, and sail Thursday, Dec. 22d, at 5 A. M. Shippers and passengers will govern themselves accordingly. d14td Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

SANTA CLAUS
READ! READ! READ!
GREATEST
SACRIFICE SALE
EVER KNOWN.
THE ARRIVAL OF 52 CASES OF ASSORTED
TOYS! TOYS!
AND OTHER
HOLIDAY GOODS
Too late for our jobbing trade, impels us this day to
COMMENCE OUR
Great Sacrifice Sale.
By that we mean that rather than hold them at big profits, usually sought and obtained for Holiday goods, we will, commencing
TO-DAY,
SELL THEM AT LESS THAN
MANUFACTURERS' COST.
WE [illegible]
And such low prices have never before been seen in Oregon or on the entire Pacific coast.
The following comprises only a few of the very many articles now marked in PLAIN FIGURES at our Great Sacrifice Sale:

Fine Wax Doll, with Hair, 2 ft 4 in. long,	$1 00	regular price, $3 50
Fine Wax Doll, with Hair, 2 ft 2 in. long,	80	" " 2 25
Fine Wax Doll, with Hair, 1 ft 5 in. long,	45	" " 1 25
Fine Wax Doll, Dressed, 1 ft 5 in. long,	25	" " 1 00
200 dozen Assorted Wax Dolls	25	" " 50
60 dozen Indestructible Dolls, kid arms, shoes and stockings	25c	regular price 50c
150 Fine China Dolls, muslin body	10c	" " 25c
Our One Dollar Doll Cheapest for	26c	

For 65c you can buy our $1 50 Tea Set.

200 doz Fine China Painted Motto Cups and Saucers,	25c	reg. p. $1 00
350 doz. Elegant Decorated Mustache Cups	35c	" 1 00
26 doz. Roller Skates	$1 00	" 2 50
100 Ice Skates	90	" 1 50
Holcomb & Poisson's Paint Boxes	15	" 25
60 assorted Mechanical Toys	2 00	" 3 50
Hills A B C Blocks	25	" 50
Scroll Saws, complete	25	" 1 00
Boy's Printing Press	1 00	" 2 00
Fine Work Boxes, filled with Tools	35	" 1 00

Come and convince yourself that you can buy a very nice Holiday Present in our establishment for less money than elsewhere. It
ROGERS' SILVER-PLATED WARE
We again LEAD, and have them MARKED OUT IN PLAIN FIGURES.
All our goods are NEW, and direct from the manufacturer.
ACKERMAN'S
DOLLAR STORE.
FIRST, BET. STARK AND OAK STS.

JUST COMPLETED,
AT MRS. L. PILGER'S,
THE MOST FASHIONABLE STOCK OF
LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS!
CONSISTING OF
Satin de Lyon, Moire Satin, Surah Silks, Plushes, Cashmeres, etc.,
IN BLACK AND ALL COLORS,
WHICH WILL BE OFFERED AT
ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.
IN THE
CLOAK DEPARTMENT
I offered Special Inducements in Plush Garments, Satin de Lyon and Surah Silks, which are made in the Latest Style and warranted an Elegant Fit.
Special Attention to Country Orders.
MRS. L. PILGER, LEADING SUIT AND CLOAK HOUSE,
155 First St., near Morrison.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Oregonian.

MORNING, DEC. 17, 1881.

...Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

...PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

.......................$ 1 00
Oregonian, per month 1 20
.... 10 00
Oregonian, per year 12 00
per year 2 50
Weekly Oregonian, per year 5 00
...ian, per year 3 00
...CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
...delivered, Sunday excepted...... 25
...delivered, Sunday included...... 30

...ER PROBABILITIES.

...TO THE OREGONIAN.

...Dec. 16,—midnight—Indications for ...weather, for north Pacific coast re... weather, with occasional rains.

CITY.

...ARSON CASE.—On the night of July ...on the east side of First street, be... Madison street burned. Flames ...furniture and commission store of ...who had recently started in busi...sured for $2000 and the loss was ad...paid to him. Three months af... T. B. Hall and Geo. W. Wise... on charge of having set the ...Andrews' case has been on trial in ...court for the past two days. Yes... "state's evidence," the indict...was dismissed, and he was per... He swore that Andrews, with ...partnership until April 29, ...before the fire, that such an oc... take place, that business was ...foolish for not taking $3000 in...surance. Hall thought his stock ...than $600 or $800. The morning ...asserted that it broke out in a ...next door. Policemen Henline ...that when the fire was first dis... house was not burning. All ...concluded and arguments on both ... The case will be given to

...SALEM.—A gentleman well post... said to an OREGONIAN reporter ...building of the proposed Salem ...road was absolutely necessary ...of milling interests at Sa... the three mills in that city ... 1900 barrels of flour per day. ...an annual supply of 1,900,000 ...which is much larger than farm... A considerable portion of the ...heretofore has come from the ...county, now tapped by the ...road, which will of course ...distances to railroad from ...than to Salem, and grain ...not haul cereals farther ...ding. River points above ...to furnish a sufficient amount ...the proposed road. Ten ...connection with the narrow ...and equipment will be ...under proper management, ...will divert enough wheat ...Waldo Hills for the purpose

...time past persons have ...Willamette between this city ...stealing anything they can ...shore. About a week ago ...of about seventy pounds ...Mr. Musgrave, owner ..., lost one hundred and ...taken by the same persons, ...as shovels, picks, boat ...stolen by different parties ...it is generally supposed an ...the contemptible work.

...year old daughter of Mr. ...on the northeast corner of ..., burned herself severely ...attempting to light a fire ...igniting a piece of paper ...and before the flames ...was burned about the left ...is also burned, but for... the flame and suffered no ...wounds are not dangerous ...confine the child to her

...—The announcement in ...an entertainment would ...church next Sunday ...reporter's part, although the ...so illegible that it read ...Friday. The reporter did ...he was writing, or he ...Methodists do not give en...on Sunday.

...afternoon Isaac Gratton, ...alleged proprietor of a ...was arrested, charged by ...gambling. It is not long ...same next to "Frenchy's" ...charge, and forfeited $50 ...in court. Gratton put up ...today.

...meeting last night, Port... A. M., elected the follow... W. Pratt; S. W., O. P. S. ...Turner, Treas., A. Roberts; ... This is Mr. White... as secretary. Installation ..., the 27th inst.

...—To-night's meeting ...J. A. Gray. Miss Sonora ...not be present last Saturday ...Closing Year." As usual ...The juvenile temperance ...o'clock this afternoon, at the

...reported in banking cir... San Francisco bank have ...in this city at an early ...in contemplation for ...known, and this gives

...morning the west side ...through some misman... the cars off the track. ...all persons being the...

...and to-night.

...J. S. Keller, is con... rheumatism.

...plead guilty in ...and was fined $100.

...who was injured ...yesterday and is doing

...appointed by the gov...missioner of deeds of that

...for A. L.; F. H. Wil... A. C.; Architect; ...Country Store.

...THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN ...it. Advertisements ...this evening.

...chapel will be con... to-night. Don't miss ...dressed dolls at low

...before Justice Bushwiler ...assault and battery, found ...default was sent to the

NOTICES.

...sell jewelry at wholesale

...eastern oysters—not

...goods at New York No...

...gowns, smoking jackets ...the holidays.

...and see what splendid ...clearance sale.

...OF DIAMONDS, ...JEWELRY, ETC.

...notice that we have been ...of late, we beg to inform ...generally that hereafter ...goods in our line ...our goods at such rates ... We will positively sell

...HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG, 149 First street.

...SALE.

...sale of holiday goods com... o'clock. An immense stock ...at cost.

...Sunday dinner, fresh oys... with cranberry sauce,

...a shabby hat Sunday. ...open till 11 o'clock to-night.

...—For elegant fitting shirts ...with J. A. Pilger, 163 First st.

...is for sale at Gill's.

...oysters at the Oxford, Oak St.

...bicycle school at the pavilion.

...piano, good as new, at 153 Third

...new opening at Shanahan's, ...Do not fail to inspect.

...candles, nuts, glass ...Candy Store, opp. postoffice.

...well cooked, politely served, tidy ...restaurant, 89 Second st.

...Books is a very desirable ...Co's stock, fuller and cheaper

...how Uncle Meers is able to ...solid gold watch for $20. Wat...

...is the place to buy your toys, sta...books, albums, candies, etc., at

...Third and Morrison streets, has ...variety of imported lace goods, ...suitable for Christmas pres... Good stamping done.

...YEAR'S CAKES.—Those wish...good in the way of cakes for ...orders with the German ...They prepare fruit and ...ornamented in the latest style ...Scotch bread, mince ...biscuits are specialties. ...number is 66.

THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

As large and fashionable an audience as Portland can produce—or at least as the theater will hold—was present last night to hear the Choral society perform the "Chimes of Normandy." The following was the cast.

Serpolette.............................Mrs. C. H. Woodward
(Her first appearance.)
Germaine.............................Miss Annie Griffin
(Her first appearance.)
Mannette.... } Normandy } ......Miss May Prentice
Suzanne..... } peasants. } ....Miss Alice Montague
Gertrude.... } } ....Miss Mattie Herring
Jeanne...... } } ....Miss A. Miller
Henri, the Marquis.........................E. S. Mayo
(His first appearance.)
Jean Grenicheux, a fisherman........J. VanBeurden
Gaspard, the miser...................C. A. Lombard
(His first appearance.)
The Baillee ....H. H. Nicol
Notary.................................M. S. McClaire
Tabellion..............................I. F. Johnston

The late hour at which the performance was concluded made it impossible to write at any length in criticism. This much, however, it is only fair and just to say: that Mr. Kinross has every reason to be satisfied with the result of his hard work. Gauged by the standard of operatic productions recently given here, the performance compared very much to the discredit of the professionals. We shall endeavor to give in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN such extended notice as the opera deserves, but to the large audiences which we know are booked for the matinee and evening representations to-day it may be said that they will have a thoroughly enjoyable time.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

No entertainment given in Salem for years past has proved as successful as the one given at Reed's Opera House on Friday evening last under the auspices of Capital Engine Co. No. , of the city. The following programme was carried out, Misses Luse and Piper, Prof. Stabler and Mr. Andrews receiving enthusiastic encores:

Double Quartette, Welcome To-Night ....White,
Misses Ollie Chamberlin and Bertha Moores, Mrs. M. O. Lownsdale, Mrs. C. H. Barnett and Messrs. Geo. H. Burnett, F. D. McDowell, Geo. B. Gray M. N. Chapman.
Opening Address.....................Mr. P. H. D'Arcy.
Solo, Welcome Primrose........................Pinsuti
Mr. Geo. S. Nickerson.
Recitation, The Red Jacket....Miss Belle Lawrence.
Solo, Waiting—(Millard) ....Miss Piper.
Reading.................................Miss A. R. Luse.
Solo, I'm King o'er the Land and Sea ....Thompson,
Prof. Wm. J. Stabler.
Annais ....Mr. Chas. B. Moores.
Variations on the French harp. .Mr. Wm. Andrews.
Double Quartette,....Come where the Lillies Bloom,
Misses Bertha Moores, Ollie Chamberlin, Mrs. M. O. Lownsdale, Mrs. Geo. H. Burnett and Messrs. Geo. H. Burnett, F. D. McDowell, Geo. B. Gray and M. N. Chapman.

The hall was crowded with Salem's best citizens, who were very liberal in their support of the enterprise. The receipts, every cent of which is clear gain to the company, the expenses in each case being donated, amounted to $282, which will relieve the company of much of its embarrassment in the way of indebtedness. Messrs. Crossman, Boise and D'Arcy as the committee of arrangements, deserve great credit for the manner in which every thing was managed, while the performers and citizens generally will be held in kindly remembrance by the company for their kindly aid and assistance.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

Capt J Jarvis, Thunderbolt
O J Morrison, Silverton
C Heur, Astoria
G G Baggbre & wf, Astoria
Geo Bush, Salem
D J Cooper, Dallas
Capt J Sinnott, Kirkwood
D B Jackson, Pt Gamble
L C Kinney, Astoria
W A Phillips, O & C R R
T H Smyth, Dalles
F Schwatka, U S A
Mrs L B Harris, Spokane
H C Hayward, Spokane
E S Brooks, Brooks

J C Files, Astoria
Capt W H Walker, Southland
R J Byers, Salem
W J Sherman Cascades
H Abraham, Oakland
J C Bell, Astoria
J Ballen, Walla Walla
Miss S Kinney, Astoria
J E Cooper, Independence
J Q Adams, U S A
Mrs H McCartney, Spok'ne
Mrs E G Stout, Spokane
D Cameron, Cascades
Mrs E Brooks, Brooks

ST. CHARLES.

Capt T George, Bk Woodhall
J S Brown & wf, Vancov'r
T B Handley, Hillsboro
J Brown, Woodburn
J West, Westport
J A Montgomery, Astoria
J Greenwood, Mt Coffin
H Miller, Cathlame
J E Walter, Spokane Falls
E B Miller,
T Mourer,
M V Wells,
B H Barnett, Walla Walla

Dr J C Whitaker, Eugene
G A White, S F
Mrs L Carman, Dalles
A Quinn, Yamhill Co
Mrs R Brown, Woodburn
L N Roney, Eugene
A E Hammond, Mt Coffin
Capt G A Gore, Ainsworth
Zeph Davis, Walla Walla
B H Glover, Spokane Falls
Wm C Overoy, Salem
S Johnson, Tillamook
E L Irvine, Albany

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

P Stice, Washougal
E N Springer, New York
H C Long, W T
G D Edwards, N Yamhill
W Ellis, Dallas
W Gilmore & wf, City
C H Lee, Sandy
H Gibson, City
J J Young, Dalles
J Lewis, Butter Creek
Mrs Kennedy, St Paul
A J Hamilton & wf, Beaverton
W E Ledgerwood, Corval's
J Confer, Oswego
J Haltsgul, Astoria
D W Burnside, Astoria
A J Kam, City
H W Johnson, Vermont
N Gottgstren, New York

L Prevost, Champoeg
J L McDonald, Powell's Valley
W Enken, E Portland
T J Baxter & wf, Albina
A B Gleason, Hubbard
T E Blackwood, City
J Hecne, St Johns
J Johnson, Dalles
T Verrows, Ireland
Mrs Coleman, St Paul
A C Archibald, Beaverton
A Moncelle, Beaverton
G N Fawcett, Corvallis
A Kinney, Spokane
C Grow, Forest Grove
Miss L Lamby, Dalles
W T Cross, Dalles
S Hudson, City

THE ESMOND.

Wm Armstrong, Astoria
T C Hetzler, Salem
L S Thompson, Scio
L Muir, S F
Capt E Brown, New York
M R Johnson, Eugene
J Sansheimer, Salem
J E Smith, Independence

H Jacobs, Salem
M E Smith, Lebanon
I. P Earhart, Salem
M R Mansfield, New York
Mrs C E Smith, Hillsburg
Mrs A R Luse, Salem
L T Hammond, Astoria

PLAIN FACTS.

The greed and selfishness of some storekeepers in Portland is disgusting. They go on the principle that an article is worth what it will fetch, or as much as they can get for it. This is particularly noticeable around the holidays. However, there are some striking exceptions to the above named class, and one in particular that deserves honorable mention, namely: Woods, the hatter. He has but one price, and that is never exorbitant. Woods keeps the very finest goods, and sells them for less than others sell trash for. Woods started out on the principle of quick sales and small profits, and the business he has been doing for the last year proves the correctness of his judgment. Another feature of Woods, the hatter—fair dealing—is this: If you purchase a hat of him, and after taking it home you don't like it, you can change it for any other style, or have your money returned. If our praise of Woods, the hatter, has displeased any in the same line of business, we trust they will forgive us, and put it down to that truthfulness that is inherent in THE OREGONIAN.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—STOTT, J.

State of Oregon vs. Lai Fong; arraigned and plea of not guilty.

Walters vs. Walters; divorce granted.

Amanda Wood vs. Hampton Wood; time extended to first day of next term to file counter affidavits.

Estate of J. Brenner; order on the clerk to certify testimony in one day.

Hardenberg vs. Mulkey; findings that liens be allowed for three-eighths on Second street; all Morrison street, one-ninth to be loaned out by the clerk.

Bridget Nihen vs. Portland Mechanics' fair judgment for costs.

Mary A. Ladd vs. John P. Ladd; referred to Seneca Smith to take testimony and report findings of fact and law.

State of Oregon vs. T. B. Hall et al; dismissed as to Hall.

Joseph Simon vs. D. P. Thompson; mandate of supreme court entered.

Rosenthal et al vs. Budhtel, sheriff; judgment by default.

DIAMONDS $25,000!

Received, twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of Diamonds, in stones from $2.00 up to $1,000, on exhibition and for sale at J. VAN BEURDEN'S, the Diamond Broker.

ATTENTION.

Charles Hirstel & Co. have opened another invoice of all kinds of juvenile Books, and assorted Poets, Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, and a large variety of fine stationery, which will be disposed of at fifty cents on the dollar of first cost. Call early.

BUSIEST HOUSE IN OREGON.

Rolled Gold Jewelry, Solid Gold Jewelry, Fine finest quality Diamonds, Parisian Diamonds, Silverware Specialties, etc., New York Jewelry Co., Moore's Palace, 163 First street.

TO DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS.

Mellis Bros & Co., have purchased Chas. Hirstel & Co's assignee's stock of toys, dolls etc., etc., which they are offering to the trade at less than first cost of importation.

XMAS CARDS.—A new stock received to-day by J. K. Gill & Co.

Throw away that shabby hat. Why, Woods, the hatter, will sell you one at your own price.

Cornucopias 2c apiece, broken candy 20c, mixed candy 25c per pound, at Postoffice Candy Store, opposite postoffice.

MUSIC.—Wiley B. Allen, Music dealer, 153 Third street, has the largest stock of sheet music in Oregon. Orders by mail filled promptly.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Mrs. Pilger wishes to announce that she is ready to receive her many customers, who have been anxiously awaiting her return, and show the new styles just received for the holidays.

One objection to going to J. H. Robbins & Son's store on First street, between Salmon and Main, is that you will only find the newest and most elegantly designed goods of every description for holiday presents in this city.

Mocha Coffee House and Restaurant, Q. Vhoe, manager. Now open at night. Opposite Union Block.

Oxford Oyster Saloon, 27 Oak street.

THAT LOVELY DOLL in the window of the N. Y. Novelty Co. will be given away, as every one purchasing one dollar's worth of goods is given a chance in it. Lots of new and pretty things for the holidays at their store, 49 First street.

Decker & Sons' pianos hold a leading position for tone and durability. H. Sinsheimer, 129 First St., sole agent for the North Pacific coast, also for Behr Bros & Co's, and Hardman & Co. piano, and Mason & Hamlin organs, all having the best reputation. A full line of musical instruments.

RARE CHANCE.—I will sell pianos at bargains for the next sixty days. Call and secure them early, at 87 Yamhill. ALBERT BARTSCH,
Direct agent for Steinway & Sons, and Kranich & Bach.

OUR STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

PORTLAND, Dec. 16, 1881.

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It seems that the present system of so-called street improvements is to be continued with unabated zeal for some time to come in spite of the opposition of property holders. It is time these wasteful proceedings should be checked. In this matter two facts are apparent to every one.

First—With the exception of the Belgian pavement, no kind of improvement gives general satisfaction. The planking is objected to on sanitary grounds and the macadam is expensive and worthless. It lasts but a very short time and converts our streets into mud-banks or dust-heaps, according to the state of the weather.

Second—We are ahead of the general growth of the city in the matter of street improvements. We are in too great haste to *improve* (?). The little travel on most of our streets does not justify these costly improvements. There are different antagonistic interests in this as well as in all works of a public nature which should all be consulted and harmonized. The public desire a safe and convenient thoroughfare for travel. The property holder, who has to pay the bill, and who generally derives no special benefit from the improvement, desires that only necessary improvements be made and these in an economical way. And thirdly, the contractors are interested to run the fever of improvement to the highest pitch. In these contests between the various interests, the unorganized mob of property holders standing between the indolent, good-natured and credulous public on the one hand and a few well organized, rapacious contractors, with abundance of money and thorough experience, to use where it will do most good, on the other, are decidedly at a disadvantage and are fleeced with impunity. If our citizens had plenty of money to spare and could not invest it better, it might not be so objectionable, if for our good money we received good durable improvement. That a layer of soft basaltic rock, wearing to powder, should be claimed as such, is based either on ignorance or fraud. There is no hard, gritty rock, fit for macadam, to be found in the vicinity of Portland, so far as I know.

Unquestionably these thousands of dollars which we annually sink into our streets, could and would be expended otherwise in a productive manner and thus add considerably to the general wealth.

And last but not least another reason for checking our street improvements presents itself. This northwest coast is developing rapidly. Railroads are opening the different sections of country. Immigrants are swarming to our shores and peopling our empire east of the Cascade mountains, which in a few years will pour its immense treasures into the lap of the metropolis on this coast. Shall Portland be that metropolis? Shall she hold her own against all competition? This will depend altogether on the foresight, wisdom and energy of her citizens. Her supremacy is not assured by any means. The annoyance of shipping on account of the bars in the river and the recent disasters at the mouth of the Columbia, have damaged the reputation of our harbor abroad. This must not occur again if money and work can prevent it. Rivals are springing up at Puget Sound, and boldly assert their claims. The press of San Francisco naturally trump up the advantages of Sound ports at the expense of Portland. Almost every commercial traveler from the Bay City becomes an agent to spread and foster prejudices and antipathies against Portland in the interior. Now is the very time for our citizens to act and show that Portland has the elements that make great cities. The all-important thing for us is to deepen the channel and take all necessary steps to insure cheap and safe navigation from the ocean to our docks. We must take the matter in hand energetically and do a great part ourselves. We must curtail other expenditures of a public nature, such as street improvements, public buildings, etc., and throw our whole force on the opening of our channel of commerce, and if we succeed in retaining the business of this northwest it will be a small matter to attend to these minor affairs afterward. Plankroads 20 feet wide on nearly all streets outside of our business districts are good enough until Portland's supremacy is fully assured, and if that should never come to pass, if the trade should be diverted to the Sound, then certainly it will be good enough for a dilapidated, rusty, interior town.

Finally, if all remonstrances avail nothing,—if property holders must be bled by a few contractors, then at least let us have the best possible for the least expense. Let the different systems of street improvements be tested by disinterested, fair and competent men; let that be selected which best combines economy with convenience, and certainly it will not be this worse than worthless macadam.

H. F. SUKSDORF.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

Walter Jackson to V. A. Avery, 80 acres in E ½ SE ¼, sec 31, T 1 N, R 2 E, Dec. 14—$600.

W. C. Dalton and wife to Joseph Pacquet, W ½ lots 1 and 2, blk 66, E. P., Dec. 16—$1000.

Frank Bode and wife to J. B. Crozier, lot in McMillen's add, E. P., on NW corner of blk 15, Dec. 16—$375.

J. B. Crozier and wife to H. E. Pattee, lot in McMillen's add, E. P., Dec. 16—$1.

Philip Wasserman to V. A. Avery and C. H. Avery, blk 51, E. P., Nov. 19—$1000.

V. B. DeLashmutt to H. B. Oatman, E ½ blk E, Caruthers add; also lot on N line Caruthers street near corner blk D and other property, Dec. 14—$6000.

C. H. Lewis and wife to P. J. Martin, lots 5 and 8, blk 34, Couch's add, Dec. 11—$10,000.

Map of Rafferty addition in E. P. filed for record.

OREGON TO MASSACHUSETTS.

Some time ago, Messrs Hodge, Davis & Co., of this city, read in a Massachusetts paper that Hon. Charles R. Ladd, auditor of that state, was afflicted with an incurable kidney disease, and had been obliged to give up work and return to his home. They immediately sent him a box of their celebrated Oregon Kidney Tea, and from time to time sent him other boxes. A few days ago they received from him the following letter:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Auditor's Dep't, Boston, Nov. 11, 1881.

Messrs. Hodge Davis & Co.: DEAR SIRS—I have no hesitation in saying that I have been much benefited by the use of the Oregon Kidney Tea as a remedy for a kidney difficulty which has troubled me for six or eight years. I can heartily recommend it to those who are similarly afflicted, as a safe and agreeable remedy. I shall test its virtues further, for I have great faith in it as a specific for many diseases of the kidneys. Respectfully yours,

CHAS. R. LADD.

The original of this letter can be seen by calling on Messrs. Hodge Davis & Co., Portland, Oregon, and the Oregon Kidney Tea can be bought of any druggist or dealer, in Oregon or Washington. Price $1 per box.

ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR $275, FINE PARLOR ORGANS FOR $85.

Simon Harris, 40 First st, is offering great inducements to those wishing instruments. Have no agents out. Those wishing to buy can save money by applying in person or sending for catalogue. All instruments guaranteed. Largest stock of Musical Goods in the city.

THE ONLY PLACE

In Oregon where the "Pure Rock Pebble Specks" are kept is at W. Friedlander, 45 First street. Specks to suit all ages and all infirmities of the eye kept on hand. Ask for the Rock Pebble Specks.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street.

Lowell's and Prang's finest Christmas Cards at Gill's.

Young man, you have come to town to buy a present for your intended wife. Before buying nonsense go and examine those cheap Diamond Ear Rings at Uncle Myers', and make her happy, 181 First street.

The People's Transfer Co., 5 Washington st., check baggage on all outgoing steamers at private residences. Orders left at the office promptly attended to.

Henry Villard has an ear for music as well as an eye to business, and after stepping in and seeing the beautiful new McCammon pianos and Whitney and Holmes organ, just arrived from the east at J. H. Robbins & Son's, 229 First street, pronounced it the finest display of musical instruments on this coast.

If you want furniture, bedding or woodwork done in the line of the P. Mfg. Co., I. Sinsheimer, manager, go to 11 Washington street, between Front and First. They received first premium on their exhibit above competition (not for display, but for best workmanship.) Their name is sufficient guarantee for their work and they sell or make anything to order as cheap as the cheapest.

Sewing machines of all kinds repaired, and needles for them. J. Barbey, Yamhill, bet. First and Second.

Davidson's new sky-light is the "Boss" these dark days. His customers do not fail to get good negatives and finely finished photographs.

BELOW FIRST STREET PRICES.—Christmas goods way below First street prices at Wiley B. Allen's book and music store, on Third street.

TO MERCHANTS.—Lemons, limes, oranges, figs, dates, raisins, nuts, pineapples, grapes, chestnuts, wholesale and retail at S. L. Stone's.

DEALERS.—Do not buy any toys till you see Chas. Hirstel & Co's assignee's stock which has been purchased entire by Mellis Bros. & Co.

Mrs. Dr. B. A. Owens. Office over Plummer's drug store, corner First and Main. Special attention to Women's diseases and of the Eye and Ear.

Don't go to J. H. Robbins & Son's on First street, between Salmon and Main, because you might be tempted to buy some of those new designs in ebonized brackets, frames, music racks, vases and a hundred and one other things which tend to beautify a home so much, at a trifling cost.

Mellis Bros & Co., 126 First, 127 and 129 Front Sts., have purchased the entire assignee stock of toys, dolls, etc., from Chas. Hirstel & Co., and offer them 75 per cent. under Portland's lowest wholesale rates.

The photographic work of Abell continues to be favorably spoken of by all who see the display. Orders are duplicated in almost every instance. Call and see him.

Why spend money for trash for Christmas when, by investing $20 at Uncle Myers', you can attain a diamond ring which can remain as an heir loom in the family, 181 First street.

Ting-a-ling-a-ling.
"Mr. Central, connect me with S. L. Stone."
"All right; here he is."
"Say, Mr. Stone send my girl, you know, a box of those Philadelphia and San Francisco candies."

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

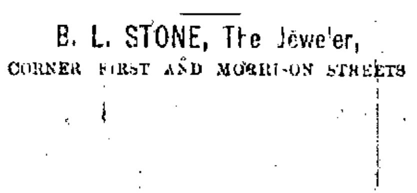
149 First ..., Portland, Or.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.



All modern improvements. Restaurant the best in the city. Open all day.

J. H. BRENNER, Prop'r.

MALTREATING ANIMALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

BRUTALITY.—Saturday afternoon a man or rather a brute, whose name could not be learned, in driving a load of furniture up Front street got stuck in some way and losing his temper, took a leaf from a table which was part of his load, and struck the poor animal several heavy blows about the head. It is said by persons who have seen the man before that this is not the first time, he has been guilty of abusing his horse. The humane society have no law by which offenses of this kind may be punished. Cannot license be withheld from such men?

The above local item taken from THE OREGONIAN of the 12th inst., suggests the remarks of this brief communication, for which I solicit a place in your journal. And first I beg leave to say that I cannot but think that you do great injustice to the large class of creatures known in natural history as beasts, when you describe as "a brute" the author of the cruelty mentioned in the foregoing paragraph. And this I affirm because a man capable of conduct such as is described, must necessarily be less, because one so ill-tempered, that among all the characters there is none more odious, and at the same time so ridiculous, since all right-minded persons must ever regard as worthless man, him, who will make a helpless brute the suffering victim of his violent temper. God, for wise purposes, created the inferior order of animals, which in infinite goodness and wisdom he placed under the dominion of man, not to add to their natural weight of afflictions and make them more heavy by a wanton infliction of pain. Far the greater portion of the miseries of very many creatures might be either altogether prevented or at least greatly alleviated, if all persons would sedulously cultivate a spirit of compassion, benevolence and humanity. To say nothing of the teachings of Jesus, who said, "Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy," there are few things which ought to be more encouraged and commended for its general usefulness than that disposition of mind which is known as good nature. Among the proverbs of a very ancient philosopher, it is written that "the fool rageth;" also that "It is as sport to a fool to do mischief," and "He that hath no rule over his own spirit is like a city that is broken down, and without walls." The same sentiment is shown in the celebrated passage of Sallust where Caesar and Cato are contrasted. A humane spirit was a very marked characteristic of the former, and which displayed itself in his intercourse with his friends and enemies, and with the guilty and distressed.

But the paragraph which I have made the text of this communication is noticeable for the additional reason that your local editor is mistaken in affirming that there is "no law by which offences of this kind can be punished."

By the act of October 19, 1864, section 643, now found in the general laws of Oregon, as compiled by Deady and Lane, page 434, section 618, it is enacted that "If any person shall cruelly beat or torture any animal, whether belonging to himself or another, such person on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or by fine not less than $5 nor more than $50."

This law is quite sufficient in its terms to inflict punishment upon persons who engage in pigeon shooting as a sport, or who indulge in sallies of unreasonable anger, such as that complained of in the paragraph at the head of this article. I cannot doubt that men will be found to enforce the law against a class of persons who, wanting in mercy and the feelings and sentiments of humanity have no rational engagements of any kind, but rather a natural dislike of everything which is good in man's nature, and having no sense of the iniquity of cruelty to a helpless bird or brute, other than that which springs from the punishment which shall attend it. Surely the man who gives whirlwind rein to passion that quenches reason and even makes no effort to master a sudden inclination to anger, deserves the least indulgence imaginable. Moreover it is wrong in any one to witness such mal-treatment of any helpless creature and not interrupt it at the time and to see that law is so enforced as to render its repetition of rare occurrence.

"Of law, no less can be said, than that her seat is the bosom of God, her voice the harmony of the world; all things in heaven and earth do her homage, the very least as feeling her care, the greatest as not exempted from her power; both angels and men, and creatures of what condition soever, though each in different sort and manner, yet all with uniform consent admiring her as the mother of their peace and joy." MRS. N. M. THORNTON.

SALEM, Dec. 15.

ANSWERS TO NUMEROUS QUESTIONS.

Manufacturing the greater portion of our stock and buying from manufacturers direct we are enabled to undersell any establishment in the United States.

We reset DIAMONDS in any style.

We manufacture any article in the jewelry or silverware line to order.

ENGRAVING on gold, silver and ivory tastefully executed.

Any WATCH MOVEMENT now manufactured with any style of GOLD, SILVER, COMPOSITION, NICKEL OR CELLULOID case we can supply.

Our Solid Gold Jewelry department consists of the latest novelties.

In silver and silver-plated ware, spoons, forks, etc., our stock is large and well selected.

Diamonds, pearls and other precious stones we have set in all suitable articles in the line, and have unquestionably the largest stock in Portland.

We have facilities for GOLD AND SILVER PLATING. To the latter we call the attention of HOTEL KEEPERS. Spoons and forks and fancy pieces can be replated to be as good as new, and to cost considerably less than the new. Send quantities that require replating and we will send rates.

In CLOCKS we have a full assortment.

SPECTACLES EYEGLASSES, and all articles connected with the optical line, our stock is complete. We have the only OPTIMETER (eyemeasurer) on the coast, and are enabled to test the strength or weakness of EACH EYE SEPARATELY, thereby enabling persons to obtain proper glasses who have heretofore found it difficult to be fitted.

In addition to above articles we have a complete and well selected stock of ROLLED GOLD JEWELRY. All dealers and merchants handling goods in our line will find it to their advantage to call on us when coming to the city, or send their orders, as we are enabled to supply them at the same rates, often lower than they can buy of jobbers and middlemen in the east and San Francisco. GOODS SENT ON SELECTION to parties known to us (charges to be paid by purchaser both ways) with privilege to return within a reasonable length of time. Goods sent per W. F. & Co., C. O. D., with the privilege to examine at express office, to any one, when charges both ways are deposited in W. F. & Co.'s office.

Our watch repairing department is in the hands of the most skillful workmen. Fine watch-repairing particularly solicited. Ship chronometers rated by transit observations.

Old gold and jewelry taken in trade and bought outright for cash.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First st., Portland, Ogn. P. O. Box 105.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service, United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, Dec. 16, 7:57 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Change last 8 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inches	State of weath.
Portland...	30.10	01	48	S	.00	Clo'dy
Olympia...	30.02	—05	45	S	.60	L rain
Roseburg...	30.28	00	43	Calm	.02	Clo'dy
Red Bluff..	30.14	04	49	N	.00	Clear
Sacramento	30.18	09	45	SE	.00	Clear
Umatilla...	30.17	00	46	W	.00	Clo'dy

River 4 feet 7 inches above low water mark; fallen 3 inches.

Maximum temperature, 49.1 degrees; minimum temperature, 40.8 degrees.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE

Softens the hair when harsh and dry.
Soothes the irritated scalp.
Affords the richest lustre.
Prevents the hair from falling off.
Promotes its healthy, vigorous growth.

A nice new hat is a sensible Christmas present, and Woods, the hatter, is the best man to buy it of.

Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison street. J. SORENSEN.

New York *Sun*: There is one thing we like Blaine for above all others. He is a persistent, determined and effective foe of the third term and of all that it implies.

Eastern Oysters every steamer at Keith'

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.

B. L. STONE,

THE JEWELER,

Cor. First and Morrison.

BRILLIANTS,

CHOICE DIAMONDS.

In single stones and matched pairs, selected for critical purchasers, on hand and mounted to order at a short notice.

The Largest Assortment in the City of

Gold Watches,
Gold Chains,
Solid Gold Jewelry,

And the Latest Novelties will be sold from day to day and During the Holidays at Astonishingly Low Prices.

Marquis Rings,
Brooches,
Crosses,
Ear Rings,
Chains,
Lace Pins,
Sleeve Links,
Medallions,
Scarf Pins,
Sleeve Buttons,
Vest Chains,
Field Glasses,

Bracelets,
Collar Buttons,
Cuff Pins,
Fire Studs,
Half-sets,
Leontines,
Lockets,
Necklaces,
Shawl Pins,
Studs,
Opera Glasses,
Wedding Rings.

The standard reputation which I have gained by square dealing for the last 14 years, and the satisfaction given to my customers, I intend to maintain in the future. My motto has always been, and will be small profits and quick sales.

My method of doing business is that every article is marked in plain figures, so that there cannot be any overcharge.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

B. L. STONE, The Jeweler,
CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS

IMPORTANT

TO

GROCERS, PACKERS, HUCKSTERS & GENERAL PUBLIC.

THE

KING FORTUNE-MAKER,

OZONE!

A NEW PROCESS FOR PRESERVING

All Perishable Articles, Animal and Vegetable, from Fermentation and Putrefaction, Retaining their Odor and Flavor.

"OZONE—Purified air, active state of oxygen."—*Webster.*

This preservative is not a liquid, pickle or any of the old and exploded processes, but is simply and purely OZONE, as produced and applied by an entirely new process. Ozone is the antiseptic principle of every substance, and possesses the power to preserve animal and vegetable structures from decay.

There is nothing on the face of the earth liable to decay or spoil which Ozone, the new Preservative, will not preserve for all time in a perfectly fresh and palatable condition.

The value of Ozone as a natural preservative has been known to scientific chemists for years, but, until now, no means of producing it in an practical, inexpensive and simple manner have been discovered.

Microscopic observations prove that decay is due to septic matter or minute germs, that develop and feed upon animal and vegetable structures. Ozone, applied by the Prentiss method, seizes and destroys these germs at once, and thus preserves. At our offices in Cincinnati can be seen almost every article that can be thought of, preserved by this process, and every visitor is welcome to come in, taste, smell, take away with him, and test in every way the merits of Ozone as a preservative. We will also preserve, free of charge, any article that is brought or sent prepaid to us, and return it to the sender, for him to keep and test.

FRESH MEATS, such as beef, mutton, veal, pork, poultry, game, fish, etc., preserved by this method, can be shipped to Europe, subjected to atmospheric changes, and return to this country in a state of perfect preservation.

EGGS can be treated at a cost of less than one dollar a thousand dozen, and be kept in an ordinary room six months or more, thoroughly preserved—the yolk held in its normal condition, and the eggs as fresh and perfect as on the day they were treated, and will sell as strictly "choice." The advantage in preserving eggs is readily seen; there are seasons when they can be bought for eight or ten cents a dozen, and by holding them, can be sold for an advance of from one hundred to three hundred per cent. One man, with his method, can preserve 5,000 dozen a day.

FRUITS may be permitted to ripen in their native climate, and can be transported to any part of the world.

The juice expressed from fruits can be held for an indefinite period without fermentation—hence their great value of this process for producing a temperance beverage. Cider can be held perfectly sweet for any length of time.

VEGETABLES can be kept for an indefinite period in their natural condition, retaining their odor and flavor, treated in their original packages, at a small expense. All grains, flour, meal, etc., are held in their normal condition.

BUTTER, after being treated by this process, will not become rancid.

DEAD HUMAN BODIES, treated before decomposition sets in, can be held in a natural condition for weeks, without puncturing the skin or mutilating the body in any way. Hence the great value of Ozone to undertakers.

There is no change in the slightest particular in the appearance of any article thus preserved, and no trace of any foreign or unnatural odor or taste.

The process is so simple that a child can operate it as well and as successfully as a man. There is no expensive apparatus or machinery required.

A room filled with different articles, such as eggs, meat, fish, etc., can be treated at one time, with no additional trouble or expense.

In fact, there is nothing that Ozone will not preserve. Think of everything you can that is liable to sour, decay, or spoil, and then remember that we guarantee that Ozone will preserve it in exactly the condition you want it for any length of time. If you will remember this it will save asking questions as to whether Ozone will preserve this or that article—**it will preserve any thing and every thing you can think of.**

There is not a township in the United States in which a live man cannot make any amount of money, from $1,000 to $10,000 a year, that he pleases. We desire to get a live man interested in each county in the United States, in whose hands we can place this Preservative, and through him secure the business which every county ought to produce.

A FORTUNE AWAITS ANY MAN who secures control of OZONE in any Township or County.

A. C. BOWEN, Marion, Ohio, has cleared $2,000 in two months. Two dollars for a test package was his first investment.

WOODS BROTHERS, Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, made $1,200 on eggs purchased in August and sold November 1st. Two dollars for a test package was their first investment.

F. K. RAYMOND, Morristown, Belmont county, Ohio, is clearing $2,000 a month in handling and selling Ozone. Two dollars for a test package was his first investment.

D. F. WEEBURN, Charlotte, Eaton county, Mich., has cleared $1,000 a month since August. Two dollars for a test package was his first investment.

J. B. GAYLORD, 60 La Salle street, Chicago, is preserving eggs, fruit, etc., for the commission men of Chicago, charging 1½c per dozen for eggs, and other articles in proportion. He is preserving 5,000 dozen eggs per day, and on his business is making $3,000 a month clear. Two dollars for a test package was his first investment.

THE CINCINNATI FEED CO., 498 West Seventh street, is making $5,000 a month in handling brewers' malt preserving and shipping it as feed to all parts of the country. Malt unpreserved sours in twenty-four hours; preserved by Ozone it keeps perfectly sweet for months.

These are instances which we have asked the privilege of publishing. There are scores of others. Write to any of the above parties and get the evidence direct.

Now, to prove the absolute truth of everything we have said in this paper, **we propose to place in your hands the means of proving for yourself that we have not claimed half enough.** To any person who doubts any of these statements, and who is interested sufficiently to make the trip, we will pay all travelling and hotel expenses for a visit to this city, if we fail to prove any statement we have made.

HOW TO SECURE A FORTUNE WITH OZONE.

A test package of Ozone, containing a sufficient quantity to preserve one thousand dozen eggs, or other articles in proportion, will be sent to any applicant on receipt of $2. This package will enable the applicant to pursue any line of tests and experiments he desires, and thus satisfy himself as to the extraordinary merits of Ozone as a preservative. After having thus satisfied himself, and had time to look the field over to determine what he wishes to do in the future—whether to sell the articles to others, or to continue it in his own use, or any other line of policy which is best suited to him and to his township or county—we will enter into an arrangement with him that will make a fortune for him and give us good profits. We will give exclusive township or county privileges to the first responsible applicant who orders a test package and desires to control the business in his locality. **The man who secures control of Ozone for any special territory will enjoy a monopoly which will surely enrich him.**

Don't let a day pass until you have ordered a Test Package and if you desire to secure an exclusive privilege we assure you the delay may deprive you of it, for the applications come in to us by scores every mail—many by telegraph. "First come first served" is our rule.

If you do not care to send money in advance for the test package we will send it C. O. D., but this will put you to the expense of charges for return of money. Our correspondence is very large; we have all we can do to attend to the shipping of orders and giving attention to our working agents. Therefore we can not give any attention to letters which do not order Ozone. If you think of any article that you are doubtful about Ozone preserving, remember we guarantee that it will preserve it, no matter what it is.

REFERENCES:

We desire to call your attention to a class of references which no enterprise or firm based on anything but the soundest business success and highest commercial merit could secure.

We refer, by permission, as to our integrity and to the value of the Prentiss Preservative, to the following gentlemen: Edward C. Boyce, Member Board of Public Works; E. O. Eshelby, City Comptroller; Amor Smith, Jr., Collector Internal Revenue; Wilson & Worthington, Attorneys; Martin H. Harrell and B. E. Hopkins, County Commissioners; W. S. Cappeller, County Auditor; all of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. These gentlemen are each familiar with the merits of our Preservative, and know from actual observation that we have without question

The Most Valuable Article in the World.

The $2 you invest in a test package will surely lead you to secure a township or county, and then your way is absolutely clear to make from $2000 to $10,000 a year.

Give your full address in every letter, and send your letter to

PRENTISS PRESERVING CO. (Limited),
S. E. Cor. Ninth and Race Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. VAN BEURDEN,

THE JEWELER;

ONLY DIRECT IMPORTER FROM EUROPE

OF

Highest Grade Diamonds.

My assortment of Diamonds has no superior north of San Francisco.

WATCHES, JEWELRY.

Beautiful stock of BRACELETS, BANGLES and SILVERWARE of the most elegant designs.

The Northwestern Marriage

Insurance Company

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF OREGON.

Charter Perpetual. : : Capital, $100,000.00.

OFFICERS:

CHARLES HEGELE, President,
JAMES STEEL, Treasurer,
HENRY ACKERMAN, Vice President,
A. S. GROSS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. WHALLEY, of the law firm of Whalley, Fechheimer & Ael.
HENRY ACKERMAN, of H. Ackerman & Co., Wholesale Crockery, etc.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank.
S. JULIUS MAYER, of Fleckenstein & Mayer, Wholesale Liquors.
CHARLES HEGELE, of Allen & Hegele, Wholesale Confectioners.

This Company issues policies of from $1,000 to $10,000 to unmarried persons of good moral character payable after marriage of the assured, and conditioned on the payment by them of certain annual and monthly premiums, which are so low that any industrious and frugal person can easily afford to carry an insurance which at marriage will entitle him or her to make a good start in life.

Over 500 per cent. profits is returned to policy holders becoming beneficial. A neat and comprehensive pamphlet, containing full explanation as to the plan and cost of this insurance, will be mailed free to any address on application to

A. S. GROSS, Secretary,
Room 53 Union Block (entrance on Stark street) Portland, Oregon.

15 Kearney St., San Francisco.
19 Lespinard St., New York.

S. RIKE,

165 First Street, between Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Oregon.

End of Season Clearance.

Having few pieces left in Table Covers, Chair Stripes, Slippers, etc., latest novelties, comprising a select stock of Fancy Goods and full assortment of working materials, we offer all at such prices as will pay our lady friends to call and investigate for themselves. It is no trouble to show them through the various departments.

BASED ON FACTS.

MAIL AND WELLS, FARGO & CO. DEPARTMENT.

Every dress sent out by me is an advertisement to all others. The actual profit on a single dress would not pay me, if I did not expect and receive other orders for Dresses and Dolmans. Hence I am careful in every particular to give perfect satisfaction. My $15 Dress is no doubt the best value in the world, as I have worked for the leading Suit Houses

CLOAKS

SUITS

in America, and was raised in the great cities of France. ... I ... of my ... as I shall make this one of my specialties this spring ... Address your order or send goods you want made up to H. H. LEFT, Suit House, P. O. Box 377, Portland, Or., giving size of bust, sleeve, skirt and waist, and whether Princess, Basque or Polonaise.

50 Presents! GRAND 50 Presents!

CHRISTMAS

NOVELTY SALE

A GIFT TO OUR CUSTOMERS IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

OF

FAVORS RECEIVED.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

It is impossible for us to make a present to each customer. We have spent for the purpose, however,

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

And in order to make the distribution equal and fair as possible, one chance for the gifts will be given with every dollar purchased between now and the day of distribution!

AMONG THE FIFTY ELEGANT PRESENTS

ARE

FIRST—AN ELEGANT FUR-LINED CIRCULAR, heaviest gros grain Sicilian Silk, completely lined with valuable fur and heavily fur trimmed. Value, $100.

SECOND—SILVER COFFEE URN, improved pattern, handsomely chased. Value, $75.

THIRD—GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE, best in the world, on iron stand, walnut drop table, two drawers and cover. Cost at Portland agency, $60.

FOURTH—A GENUINE MILK SABLE BOA AND MUFF, super quality, lined and trimmed in latest style, dark handsome shade. Value, $40.

FIFTH—FIRST QUALITY BLACK BEAVER SUIT for Gentleman, most stylish cut and selected to fit the winner.

[illegible]

ONE BOLT TEN-QUARTER SHEETING,
BEST QUALITY.

TWO ELEGANTLY DRESSED DOLLS,
To be seen in our windows.

VELOCIPEDES, WORK BOXES, SEAL CAPS,
Child's Fur Sacque, Plush Papetrie Boxes,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Fifty Presents in All.

ONE TICKET FOR EVERY DOLLAR PURCHASED

AND DISTRIBUTION TO BE MADE IN PUBLIC AT THE

NEW MARKET THEATER,

(By kind permission of Mr. Sechhan)

By parties entirely disconnected with our establishment.

Assignee's Stock: Toys

We are selling CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO'S stock of TOYS at

BANKRUPT PRICES!

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

Buy your Christmas Presents where you can save 75 per cent.

ON

Prices quoted to you elsewhere!

Price goods at other places, then come to us

AND

SEE THE DIFFERENCE YOURSELF.

DOLLS	AT BANKRUPT PRICES.
WAGONS	AT BANKRUPT PRICES.
CHINA GOODS	AT BANKRUPT PRICES.
VASES	AT BANKRUPT PRICES.
TRUMPETS	AT BANKRUPT PRICES.
TOYS OF ALL KINDS	AT BANKRUPT PRICES!
FANCY GOODS, ALL KINDS,	AT BANKRUPT PRICES.

ENTIRE [illegible] STOCK OF
CHARLES HIRSTEL & CO'S ASSIGNEE
PURCHASED BY

Mellis Bros & Co.

126 FIRST ST.

127, 129 FRONT ST.

SELLING AT LESS THAN NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES!

THE LITTLE BEGGAR'S BUTTONHOLE BOUQUET.

'Twas on a bitter winter's day,
 I saw a strange, pathetic sight;
The streets were gloomy, cold and gray,
 The air with falling snow was white.

A little ragged beggar child
 Went running through the cold and storm;
He looked as if he never smiled,
 As if he never had been warm.

Sudden, he spied beneath his feet
 A faded button-hole bouquet;
Trampled and wet with rain and sleet,
 Withered and worthless, there it lay.

He bounded, seized it with delight,
 Stood still and shook it free from snow;
Into his coat he pinned it tight—
 His eyes lit up with sudden glow.

He sauntered on, all pleased and proud,
 His face transformed in every line;
And lingered that the hurrying crowd
 Might chance to see that he was fine.

The man who threw the flowers away
 Never one-half such pleasure had;
The flowers' best work was done that day
 In cheering up that beggar lad.

Ah me, too often we forget,
 Happy in these good homes of ours,
How many in this world are yet
 Glad even of the withered flowers!

—*H. H. in the Christmas St. Nicholas.*

HOW IT ENDED.

Miss Jane Beagle had lived years enough in this wicked world to know that even single blessedness is not always perfectly satisfactory to its possessor of her particular share of beauty; she had flirted with several admirers; but she went too far when she refused Billy Winkum because he was poor and unknown, for Billy had in him that stuff that makes a man rise in some place—opinions of his own, a loud voice, a feeling that he was as good as anybody else, if not a little better, and a talent for fourth of July orations. So that in these years which had changed his old lady-love from "that there handsome Jane Beagle" to "Miss Jane Beagle, that hasn't ever married," he had risen in the world and had been to congress, and was a person of such distinction that no one would have dared to call him Billy Winkum. Mr. William Warrington Winkum was his designation; a finer coat, more watch and chain, or a larger diamond in his cravat were owned by no one in Billberry.

He had never married, but that had made him all the more desirable to Billberry society. He had met Jane very often there; and now Jane would very willingly have proved to him that her decisive no of fifteen years ago had been repented of. Alas! either Mr. William Warrington Winkum no longer grieved over that no, or he regarded it as final.

"And yet he hasn't married," said Miss Jane; "and he don't flirt round amongst the young girls, nor pay attention to widows, I have not a gray hair. He is five years older than I am, any way. Suppose he should like me still?"

However, concealment did not seem to prey like a worm in the bud on Mr. William Warrington Winkum's damask cheek. He shouted on the platform at election with unimpaired lung power, and he built himself a house on the hill wherein he installed a housekeeper, his remarkable old grandmother, who had outlived fourteen children, and at ninety walked, rode, talked and ate with an energy not often met in a woman of forty.

Oh, that house with its bright bricks, its new shutters, its elaborate roof, its stately chimneys, its balcony and front porch, and its inner or of Wilton carpets, real lace curtains and velvet parlor furniture! How often Jane Beagle said to herself:

"All this might have been mine if I had said yes to Billy." She said it to herself very often one day, about housecleaning time, when she was doing her best with the shabby old house that was all her own now. One after another had slipped out of it—some were married, some were dead—nobody remained.

"I don't think I can stand it much longer," sighed Jane. "I must take boarders or something. Nobody to speak to all day long. If I feel sick, nobody to do for me."

Jane was down in the kitchen floor scrubbing as she spoke. The rag carpet was hanging on the line outside. The rush-bottom chairs, well scrubbed, were turned upon the grass to dry, every pan shown beautifully, but the wood was worm eaten, and the smoothest whitewash would not make the walls flawless.

"Heigh-ho!" sighed Jane; "I like a handsome house, but I shan't ever have one of my own."

She said it aloud—a habit of talking to herself had grown upon her—but to her surprise she was answered on the instant.

"Why, who knows?" said a voice. "You may have the handsomest house in the village yet. Who knows? Don't you want me to tell you now?"

"Good gracious!" said Jane, jumping to her feet; "who is that?"

"It's only me, ma'am," replied a stout, dark woman, with a big straw hat trimmed with poppies on her ears, who sat on the door-sill and smiled at her merrily. "It's only a poor gypsy wandering over the world telling folks' fortunes for them. Will you have yours told, lady?"

"Mine?" said Jane, laughing. "Why, I am too old."

"You are young enough to have lots ahead of you, lady," said the gypsy. "Come, what's twenty-five cents to hear all your good luck? Besides, luck is misused sometimes if we are not on the lookout for it."

What woman does not believe in her inmost heart that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in philosophy? What single woman doubts that somewhere upon earth fate keeps the other half of her soul?

"It would be awfully foolish," said she; "but nobody will ever know, and I think I'll do it."

She felt in her pocket for some change. It was not there. She had given it, she remembered, to the man that had mended the washboiler that morning. And she went to the drawer of the little book-case with a folding desk in it, which stood in the sitting room, to get it. The gypsy followed her, chaffing, laughing, hinting at things which brought blushes to Jane's cheek. She peeped into the drawer. There lay the silver spoons and forks, the sugar tongs, a broach set with pearls, Jane's only costly bit of jewelry, and a roll of bills. Miss Beagle drew her little income once a quarter, and kept it in the house in fear of the savings bank, which had once ceased payment for a while.

The bright eyes, set close together in the gypsy's head, saw all at a glance; and her smile was very bright as Miss Jane put the twenty-five cents into her hand.

"I have taken a notion to you," she said, looking at the palm of the beautiful if not youthful hand that lay in hers. "There's luck afore you. There's one that is liked, not far off, eh?"

Jane blushed again.

"He'll give you a handsome house, and set you up in a carriage," added the gypsy. "Now own up, lady, your heart is toward him is it not?"

"He does not care whether it is or not," sighed Jane, unaware that she had spoken.

"Lady," said the gypsy, solemnly, "I have a great power. I can bring together the disunited. I can cure love troubles. Do as I tell you and he shall come to you again."

"What am I to do?" asked Jane, carried away by her own emotions and the gypsy's dramatic manner.

"I'll tell you, lady," said the gypsy. "Kneel down here beside this chair. Let me cover your face with this handkerchief. Don't be afraid, it's clean; it is a magic hankerchief. Now think of him. Think of him you love and don't move until I tell you."

People in love are generally a little mad, I am afraid, and Jane had been hopelessly treasuring the image of Mr. Warrington Winkum in her heart for years. She did what the gypsy bade her.

The next moment she felt the handkerchief tied tightly over her eyes, and next her hands were tied also with a stout cord.

She screamed, but some one was tying her feet together.

"It's no use, lady," said the gypsy's voice, blandly. "I've got the key of the drawer, and I shan't hurt you. I'll just help myself and go."

The spoons jingled. Miss Jane could not see, but she knew that the contents of the drawer were being transferred to the gypsy's pocket, and she screamed and struggled vainly.

About an hour after the gypsy had left, Mr. William Warrington Winkum drove past Jane's house in a buggy. He was fond of lilacs and stopped to gather a bunch that hung over the fence from a full bush. In old times Jane had pulled lilacs for him from the bush. As he put them to his nose, a scream met his ear.

"Something is the matter," he said, and without stopping to tie his horse, he ran into the garden and up the path to the house.

The kitchen was empty, the scrubbing brush on the floor, the pail upset. The gypsy had done that as she departed. Another scream was heard. William rushed into the inner room and found Jane with her head tied up in a black silk handkerchief, and her feet and hands bound.

In a moment he had her untied. The next she sat in her chair. "Such a sight!" she said to herself; but Mr. William Warrington Winkum noticed that she had nice plump arms under her tucked-up sleeves, and that her big frightened eyes were blue indeed. Happily, she had not shed a tear.

"I've been tied here for I don't know how long, Mr. Winkum," she said. "Oh, how thankful I am you came by! I have been robbed of everything I have—my silver, my money, my jewelry. What I shall do I don't know."

"Unprotected women," said Mr. Winkum, seriously, "ought not to reside in any house alone."

"Sometimes," said Jane, "they can't well help it."

It was so singular, in that old calico, with such shoes, and no back braid—for that was hanging over her bureau glass up stairs—Miss Jane could never have believed it, but then and there William Warrington Winkum changed suddenly into only an older Billy Winkum, and said without any oratorical flourish or a big word:

"Jane, you don't need to live alone. I've always liked you, and I sorter think, arter all, you've always liked me. Have me, won't you?"

"Not even my back braid on!" thought Jane Beagle, afterward. But all she said was: "Oh! Billy; I was such a goose fifteen years ago."

"I'm glad Billy had sense to marry a settled old maid," said grandma Winkum at the wedding. "Gals is so hity-tity, and widders is so kinder overrulin' and unsettlin'. Old maids is kinder thankful and willin' to please."

But Jane was too happy to be offended by anything any woman could say.

A BOTTLE OF WHISKY.

How It Precipitated the Battle of Ball's Bluff.

FACTS RELATED BY GEN. ROSECRANS.

Details of the Death of the Gallant Col. Baker—A Series of Blunders.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

While the San Francisco debris committee was making their tour of investigation last October the writer of this accompanied them through the mountain part of their trip. While at Grass valley, in conversing with Gen. Rosecrans about the battle of Ball's Bluff and the death of Colonel Baker, he says: "It is a fact a bottle of whisky was the real cause of Col. Baker's death." As General Rosecrans' narration differs materially from any account heretofore published, I have deemed it of sufficient interest to give it to the public.

About thirty miles above Washington on the Virginia side is the town of Leesburg, which at the commencement of the rebellion contained about two thousand inhabitants. The rebels were in force at this place, and at other points along the western bank of the Potomac. The union troops were scattered and in different encampments along the eastern bank of the Maryland side. A few miles above Leesburg is Harrison's island, a narrow piece of land nearly five miles long, the river dividing and part running on either side of it. At the upper end of this island is Conrad's ferry, and about six miles below is Edwards' ferry. Opposite this island on the Virginia side is Ball's Bluff. Back of this bluff and in the timber some of the confederate troops were encamped. It is not known just how many of the rebel army were in this camp at the time of the battle, but their number was greater than those of the union forces engaged. Col. Devens was in command at Harrison's island with several companies of Massachusetts volunteers. Col. Baker was encamped a few miles in the rear of Conrad's ferry, with the California battalion,—680 men; Baxter's Fire Zouaves, 900; Owens' Pennsylvania regiment, 700; Morehead's Pennsylvania regiment, 510; and Harrison's cavalry, 140 men, in all 2920. It having been determined to move on the enemy, Gen. Stone being in command of part of what was known as Banks' division on the eastern shore, nearly opposite Leesburg, received orders to make a demonstration on Gen. Lee's lines, opposite his position, over the Potomac on Goose creek, to favor the crossing of the Pennsylvania reserves, under Gen. McCall, to strike the enemy's left. He at the same time was ordered to make a demonstration in favor of McCall when he deemed it necessary. Colonel Devens, in command at Harrison's island, was ordered to send a few troops across the river to reconnoiter and to hold the remainder in readiness to cross at a moment's notice.

A COUNTERMANDED ORDER.

For some reason the order for McCall's crossing was countermanded, but Gen. Stone had received no notice of it, and continued grouping his forces at Edward's ferry, at the lower end of the island. The small force which had crossed from Col. Devens' command at the upper ferry advanced to near Leesburg just in the dusk of the evening of the 20th. In their reconnoiter they thought they had discovered a rebel camp of thirty tents, but were deceived, as they mistook openings in the timber for tents. However, they returned to Gen. Stone's camp and told him the story of the supposed thirty tents, and the general at once resolved to take this rebel camp by a dashing assault. It was now late in the evening, but he ordered Colonel Devens to at once cross the river, attack and destroy the camp and fall back to the bluff. Colonel Baker was roused from his tent at 2 o'clock in the morning by an order from General Stone to have his California battalion at the ferry at sunrise, and to prepare the remainder to follow after an early breakfast. He had the Californians on the march in less than two hours, and at 6 o'clock the remainder of the brigade followed. It was about three miles' march to the ferry, which Colonel Baker reached just at the break of day. When he arrived there he found Col. Devens still ferrying his men across, and had been at it since 2 o'clock. After he had crossed all his men Col. Devens stationed about one hundred to guard the ferry, and with the balance advanced to find the enemy. General Stone had given orders that Col. Baker should cross his forces at once if he heard firing, and advance to the assistance of Col. Devens.

THE DEATH OF COLONEL BAKER.

The only way there was to cross was by one old ferry boat which would carry no more than forty men at a trip and required more than half an hour to cross and return. At about 11 o'clock rapid firing was heard in the direction Col. Devens had taken. It was seen at once that the troops could not be crossed by this ferry in time to be of service; at the same time they were impatient and eager to meet the enemy. Just above the ferry, in the canal, they found two old boats, or scows, which they at once brought to the river and put in position, when the crossing went on more rapidly. By this means Col. Baker crossed about 1700 of his men and advanced to the second stream, where the same trouble awaited him, there being but one ferryboat to cross in there. However, the crossing was continued as rapidly as possible; but it was placing them in a terrible position, for if they should meet with defeat there was no means of retreat except this one small ferry, and before they could recross they would be doomed to slaughter. As soon as Col. Baker had got two companies over the stream he took them and advanced to the assistance of Col. Devens, who he found with a few companies of the fifteenth and twentieth Massachusetts regiments on an open plain, with timber just beyond, which was filled with the enemy, who were dealing death blows to our men from every tree. The union troops were greatly outnumbered, but there was no alternative for them but to fight, which they did in the most desperate manner. Col. Baker took the lead in command, and at the head of the ranks encouraged the men by his bravery, and the fight soon became general. For the purpose of driving the rebels from their position in the timber a charge was ordered, and with fixed bayonets our men advanced, driving back the first lines of the enemy. But they soon rallied and charged on our lines with great force, and the conflict soon became a hand-to-hand struggle. While thus engaged a tall, red-haired rebel advanced suddenly from the smoke to within a few feet of Colonel Baker, and with a self-cocking revolver fired five or six balls into his body, at the same time a musket ball struck him back of the ear and he fell dead almost at the feet of his slayer.

A SERIES OF BLUNDERS.

Capt. Leirell, who was near Colonel Baker when he fell, sprang forward, and with pistol in hand, placed it to the rebel's head and laid him dead by the side of the heroic warrior. Seeing they were greatly outnumbered and no hope of victory, with their leader dead, the brave little band of union heroes began to fall back, but fought bravely, contesting every inch of ground as they retreated, carrying off the body of their brave leader. Many were killed and others drowned in their endeavor to recross the stream, and thus, through an error, another disaster to the union forces was caused, and a deep gloom again settled over the loyal north. It appears there was more than one blunder committed in this movement on the part of the union forces, for it was clearly an oversight in not notifying Gen. Stone of countermanding the order for the crossing of Gen. McCall's forces, for if he had known it he would have proceeded very differently in the reconnoiter and subsequent orders. Then the action of he advance sent out to make the reconnoiter in not fully informing themselves as to the supposed thirty tents of rebel encampment was most stupid, and caused a hasty c[illegible]ing of a few forces, with no support on t[illegible]e. However, the disaster would not ha[illegible] occurred then had there not have been a neglect of orders on the rebel side also. It appears that Gen. Lee was informed of the order given for Gen. McCall to cross and attack his forces and he accordingly ordered General Evans' brigade, which was on his extreme left, at Goose creek, to withdraw and change his position. Gen. Evans was a man who, at times, drank liquor to excess, and on the morning of the receipt of his orders to change his position had received a bottle of whisky, of which he drank to much for the good of our cause; as it was, under the stimulus of the whisky he resolved to have a fight before he left. Accordingly he postponed compliance with his orders and marched from his position and attacked our little band of union heroes as above stated. In this conflict thus rashly brought on, that good man, statesman, patriot, and soldier, Colonel Baker, fell the untimely victim of Evans' bottle of whisky.

THE BIGGEST SCHEME YET.

A Million of Acres in the Yellowstone Valley to be Devoted to Charitable Purposes—A Good time coming for Orphans.

[New York Herald, Nov. 23.]

An elderly gentleman, short of breath but long of information, walked into the city department of the *Herald* office yesterday. He was interested in a huge benevolent work, and having gained the ear of a reporter, he began at the same time to unfold his projects and a large bundle of papers that he lugged in under one arm. Despite the importance of the subject, space will only permit us to give the bare outlines of this gigantic scheme in comparison with which civil service reform and the Panama canal are baby enterprises. It is intended to benefit the unfortunate people of every description, and be a lasting monument to the charity of the American people. At the next session of congress he will ask for a grant of 1,000,000 acres of land, and then mortgage it back to the government as security of a loan for $1,500,000. This is an infringement of the Jay Gould method, but he says that no member of congress will dare to vote against a bill with such a benevolent purpose behind it. A commission will be formed of one member from each state, who will select the land wherever they please—probably in the Yellowstone valley. It is to be laid in the form of a square, and precisely in the middle—or hub, as he termed it—will be erected a water tower 800 feet high. Sixteen squares, containing 10,000 acres of land each, will be mapped out around this tower, the four central squares to be reserved by the commission for a park. Sheep will be pastured in one quarter of the park, cows in another, deer in the third, and buffaloes in the fourth. The remaining twelve squares will be given away to those agreeing to erect institutions upon them of a benevolent or educational order.

GOOD MEN'S MEMORIES.

Gen. Grant is to have the call for one of these squares to devote to any charitable purpose he sees fit, and in the same way plots are reserved for Peter Cooper and George W. Childs. One square of 10,000 acres is to be made the home of all the orphans in the country—"your orphans, my orphans and everybody else's orphans," as the philanthropist said. They are to study four days in the week, and pay for their living the other days by "watching cows and sheep and picking apples and potatoes." Ten thousand orphans will be graduated every year after the institution is once in full blast. They are to have every advantage of a first-class education, and even a theater will be established for their especial delectation, wherein all the actors will be stars and will volunteer their services of course. There are yet left twelve squares to be filled. Whoever takes one of them on the terms described will have his name carved on a marble slab in a huge memorial hall, to be erected on some prominent spot on the reservation. This philanthropist shrewdly surmised that this would be a sufficient inducement for many a rich man in the country to invest. Outside the sixteen squares will be laid out a stone road 100 feet wide for the use of all people traveling east, and further outside will be another road of the same kind for people traveling west. This is to avoid collisions and confusion. Still further out will be a road 300 feet wide, reaching clear around the squares, with three steel tracks laid down for the use of all the railroads converging upon this point. Vehicles of every description are to be made of the same gauge, and will also use these tracks, so that there will be no unnecessary noise. No vehicles will be allowed inside the sixteen squares, but instead there will be an elevated road carving in every direction, and taking people wherever they want to go, for nothing. The promoter has very appropriately put this down in his chart as the "Labyrinth railroad." The ground between the roads just described is to be filled in with forests and flowers—"and won't it be beautiful?" he asked. Beyond the road with the steel rails will be nothing but farms of 200 acres each, filling up the rest of the reservation. Any man may take one of them and keep it for five years for nothing; then if he does not choose to lease it at a fair rate from the commission the commission will pay him for his improvements, and he may go to Ballyhack or any other place he likes better.

EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGES.

Every family in the community will be supplied with gas and water free. There will be one lawyer, one doctor and one architect engaged, but they will be utterly shorn of their time-honored prerogative of charging anybody for anything. To sum up the philanthropist said: "There will be room for a couple of cities on the reservation, and one of them will be named after me. Then we will have a river handy, and establish a port of entry. One man asked me where the money would come from, as if that were not all arranged for in advance. He was one of those chaps who listen to you for five minutes and then know more about your plan than you do who have studied it five years. That's New York! Why see here. We get $1,500,000 from the government to begin with. Then twenty sister states will give $50,000 apiece as a return for taking their orphans and blind people and cripples off their hands. That makes $1,000,000 more. Twenty of the richer sister states will give $100,000 apiece, which gives us $3,000,000 more. The legislatures will vote these sums, and they can take ten years to do it in if they want to, and ten years more to pay it. (The philanthropist had evidently had experience with legislatures.) We will make up $3,000,000 more by voluntary contribution. We won't take less than $1000, and whoever gives that amount will have his name on one of the marble slabs in Memorial hall. I calculate there will be at least ten big fellows who will want to give $100,000 each. Just think of it. Those names will be read by a grateful posterity 10,000 years from now. With $7500 we can get along until our rents begin to come in at the end of five years. After that our yearly income will be $10,000,000 at the lowest calculation. Make that clear in your paper, won't you? And if you or the *Herald* want any favors out there you can get 'em. Understand? The *Graphic* is going to print a map of the whole thing. It will take up a page, and their first edition will be 100,000 copies. Think of that!" The reporter, whose head was swimming already, begged to be excused from thinking of it any longer just then, and the elderly gentleman folded up his prospectus and departed, promising to give these facts to no other morning journal.

The Gettysburg Council of War.

An important contribution to the materials for the future history of the war has recently been made, by the discovery among the papers of the late Gen. Meade, of the original minutes of the council of war held after the second day's fighting at Gettysburg. It will be remembered that these days were bloody but indecisive, and that the generals met in council in much doubt as to the final result. Otherwise the minutes explain themselves. The triumphant result of the third day's fighting justified the judgment of the council. The original copy of the minutes has been deposited among the archives of the war department:

QUESTIONS ASKED:

First—Under existing circumstances is it advisable for the army to remain in its present position, or to retire to another nearer its base of supplies?

Second—If it be determined to remain in present position, shall the army attack or wait the attack of the enemy?

Third—If we wait attack, how long?

REPLIES:

Gibbon—First—Correct position of army, but would not retreat. Second—In no condition to attack in his opinion. Third—Until he moves.

Williams—First—Stay. Second—Wait attack. Third—One day.

Birney—Same as Gen. Williams.

Sykes—Same as Gen. Williams.

Newton—First—Correct position of the army, but would not retreat. Second—By all means not attack. Third—If we wait it will give them a chance to cut our line.

Howard—First—Remain. Second—Wait attack until 4 P. M. to-morrow. Third—If don't attack, attack them.

Hancock—First—Rectify position without moving so as to give up field. Second—Not attack unless our communications are cut. Third—Can't wait long; can't be idle.

Sedgwick—First—Remain. Second—Wait attack. Third—At least one day.

Slocum—Stay and fight it out.

ADDENDA.

Newton thinks it a bad position. Hancock puzzled about practicability of retiring thinks of holding on. ——* to mass forces and attack. Howard favor of not retiring. Birney don't know. Third corps used up and not in good condition to fight.

Sedgwick——*

Effective strength about 9000 12,500; 9000; 6000; 8500; 6000; 7000. Total, 58,000.

In Gen Meade's handwriting:

INDORSEMENT

Minutes of council held Thursday P. M., July 2.
D. B. Butterfield.]

*Illegible.

THE "STALWART" IDEA.

Candid Admission of the Responsibility for President Garfield's Murder.

[Washington Dispatch to New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A remarkable communication was telegraphed from this city some time ago to the Boston *Herald* and was published by that journal over its correspondent's own initials. It would have attracted little attention here perhaps but for the fact that it was reproduced in the *National Republican* a day or two later. This has made it a subject of general comment.

The communication in question arraigns the dead president for his conduct toward Messrs. Conkling and Platt, justifies the course pursued by those gentlemen in resigning, and practically asserts that President Garfield was assassinated because he appointed Mr. Blaine to be secretary of state, charging that the latter inspired and procured Robertson's appointment as collector of the port of New York. Indeed, the writer declares in so many words that, "with safer and wiser counsels (than Mr. Blaine's) President Garfield would have been alive and in the Executive Mansion to-day."

It is a subject of general comment among members of congress that a responsible Washington correspondent should have written such a letter, and that the Boston *Herald* should have printed it; but it is still more surprising that a paper which aspires to be understood as speaking for President Arthur's administration should gleefully copy an article which distinctly attributes Garfield's murder to his action in connection with the New York appointments. It is generally supposed that above all things this was the impression which every friend of the present administration desired to eradicate. Mr. Scoville is trying to procure Guiteau's acquittal on the ground that he was insane. The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* and Gorham would apparently take the shorter cut of justifiable homicide, because Mr. Garfield dared to appoint Mr. Blaine secretary of state and Mr. Robertson collector of the port of New York.

This also agrees with Guiteau's statement that he shot the president because he saw that he and Blaine were close friends and that Blaine appeared to have great influence with him.

FEEBLE LADIES.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you heed this?—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

DR. BLISS' STORY.

Review of President Garfield's Case—The President's Intense Suffering and Heroic Fortitude.

The next number of the *Century Magazine* will contain an exhaustive article by Dr. Bliss, the chief physician in charge, concerning the case of President Garfield. The article is, as has been stated in the preliminary notices sent to the press, a straightforward and lucid review from the time of the firing of the fatal shot to the moment of the completion of the post mortem. Dr. Bliss introduces his statement by an appreciative reference to the character of Gen. Garfield and a review of the early boyhood associations between himself and Garfield.

Dr. Bliss speaks in the highest terms of commendation of the cheerfulness of the patient, and those about him. The president expressed his determination to live for others, if possible. When the president was informed that a surgical operation was necessary because of the formation of a superficial pus sac, and that the use of the knife was necessary, he replied, in a cheerful tone: "Very well. Whatever you say is necessary must be done." This is one of the most painful incidents mentioned in Bliss' statement. He describes it as follows:

"When the physicians entered the room I handed the bistoury to one of the counsel with a request that he make an incision without an anaesthetic; and without a murmur or muscular contraction by the patient, the incision was made. He quietly asked the result of the operation and soon sank into a peaceful slumber. The operation, though simple in itself, was painful, and the manner in which it was borne by the patient in his enfeebled condition was perhaps, the greatest instance of the wonderful nervous control which characterized his whole illness. The power of mind over body was also daily exhibited at the dressings of the wound, which were unavoidably painful, and yet invariably borne without an indication of discomfort, and also all subsequent operations. Nearly all the nutriment received by the president during his illness was administered by the physicians, but up to within an hour of his death he almost invariably took the glass in his hand and drank from it without assistance. He took pride in his ability to do this. We watched every indication which gave hope of a possible assimilation without flagging. He did not draw a breath which was not heard by those incomparable nurses. When the stomach failed resort was had to other means of administering food, which were repeated at proper intervals of four or five days at several periods of his illness. We saw him slipping from our hands through inanition. We suspected and dreaded some internal injury which no mortal could have dared explore. We sought every available means of supplying the waste known to modern physiological science. Why we could not finally succeed is shown by the autopsy. During all this time the president intelligently discussed each condition with me. He often spoke with feeling of the wonderful aids which science could and did give a sufferer in his condition, saying on the occasion 'What a relief these so-called artificial methods of nourishment have given me. We should be thankful that science has so advanced that we can avail ourselves of it in this crisis.'"

Dr. Bliss then details Garfield's expression of appreciation of the generous contributions made toward the fund for the benefit of his wife and family in case of his demise. He follows with a detailed description of the scenes in the sick room, each of which is especially illustrative of the extraordinarily happy and appreciative nature of the patient. He mentions, among others, his pressed desire for games of cards, etc., in accordance with his habitual family associations.

THE NEWS OF CONKLING'S DEFEAT.

Garfield's words when informed of the result at Albany of Conkling's defeat will pass into history as the expression of a great man. They were in effect a regret for Conkling and a pledge to do for him, of executive, any favor he might desire or make any appointment he might wish. In the description of the scenes attendant upon the removal from Washington to Elberon, and the plaintive appeal to be conveyed to his old home at Mentor, Dr. Bliss touches upon one of the most affecting episodes of the case. There is nothing new in what he says, outside of the following paragraph, which is illustrative of the resources of the Pennsylvania railroad and the completeness of the arrangements for the president's comfort in any possible emergency. Dr. Bliss says: "The arrangements were so perfect that at any place on the route the president could have been immediately removed to a private dwelling. The rate of speed varied from twenty to seventy miles per hour, and when it was the greatest, I asked the president if the motion was uncomfortable. He smiled and said, 'Let them go,' evidently meaning to quiet any anxiety, I might feel, and to assure me that his vital force was still to be relied upon." Special attention was paid to Mrs. Garfield's devoted attention to her husband upon their arrival at Elberon. There was anxiety on the part of all connected with the case, but their fears were allayed by evidences of improvement for the first few days.

KNEW THAT THE END WAS AT HAND.

It is evident that the president appreciated the gravity of the case, as is shown by the following interview, which occured upon the return of Dr Bliss from a few hours' absence in New York, which he thus described: "Upon my return, the president held out his hand and attempted to be familiar. I said, 'Mr. President, I have been away for a few hours, as you know, but they seemed like an age.' He answered:

"'Doctor, you plainly show the effect of all this care and unrest, and I am glad you were forced to take this temporary relief. Your anxious watchings will soon be over.'"

Dr. Bliss continues:

"The history of the next four days was that of anxious apprehension. All the symptoms pointed to a profound disturbance, which at any time might cause a fatal result. The disposition to converse was not so marked, the mind-wandering being easily and instantly recalled by a word, or touch of the hand, the occurrence of occasional rigors, sometimes severe, indicating the inevitable end. I think that then and probably long before, the president fully believed he could not survive. He was perfectly calm, sentient, and even inclined to be humorous. There was still an under-current of conviction which all our optimism could not stem."

Dr. Bliss mentions that the president even wrote his own epitaph, and announced that his career was ended.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ADVANCE.

Pushing through Montana—The Great Bridge over the Missouri—Only a Small Gap to be Filled after next Year's Work.

[Helena (Montana) Herald, Dec. 1.]

The dispatch of last evening announcing that the rails on the Northern Pacific would be laid into Miles City by Tuesday of next week, November 29, though expected in a general way, is much more satisfactory to our readers in Montana than all the rest of the news that comes over the wires. For nearly a whole year the road has been under construction within the limits of Montana on the east. Perhaps some of our people have expected more rapid progress; perhaps they have thought that being in the territory we should experience some influence of its presence even at this distance. The fact is that Montana is a vast country compared with some of the eastern states. For instance, the whole of Rhode Island, with all its wealth, population and business, might be planted in some corner of our territory and the fact remain unknown in other portions of it for months afterwards. Some thousands of people have entered Montana from the east the past season, and yet the fact has not been noticeable in the older settled portions. Only now is the track approaching a place known to settlement before the advent of the railroad. The two currents of settlement have met and the terminus is inside the limits of a settled and organized county. With Miles City we have telegraphic and stage connections. The road is open, plain and safe by the Yellowstone valley from any part of the territory to the end of the track, and any traveler, afoot or on horseback, can safely make the trip alone, and can find stations for meals and lodging at convenient intervals. Already the Northern Pacific has been proved this season to be the shortest, cheapest and best route for shipping live stock to the eastern market. We shall probably see many people next season in all parts of the territory who have come in by that route, but even at the end of another twelvemonth we shall not get our eastern freights by the Northern Pacific. We have two other old established routes familiar to our shippers.

Another fact that has operated disadvantageously to the advance from the east is the unbridged Missouri. After two years' labor upon the approaches and piers there is not a single span yet completed. The cost of this bridge is estimated to be as much as the building of 220 miles of road from Bismarck to Glendive. Compared with it in either cost or time consumed, the Mullan pass tunnel will be a slight obstruction. Once begun, the tunnel can be pushed in winter as well as in summer, and night as well as day. From present appearances, the tunnel and Helena are going to be about in the center of the 170-mile gap that will remain to be finished after the end of next season's work. There may be unexpected difficulties encountered in crossing Pend d'Oreille lake from the west, but if not, it looks as if, with the force at work, the track might be brought this way to the mouth of the Little Blackfoot and our people allowed the luxury of Oregon apples and cider for another Thanksgiving.

It will not be an unmixed evil that Helena should be the last to receive the cars in her city limits. The interval is going to be one of as great activity and perhaps as profitable activity as any that will come afterwards. Immense sums of money will be expended within the next two years all around us, some of which will quicken in every vein and pulse of our business life. It is now a grand advance along the whole line from both directions. Should the winter before us prove an open one there will be no cessation of work. We therefore pray earnestly for a mild, open winter. It is not uncommon often to witness illustrations of the old proverb, "It is darkest just before dawn," as is now the case in higher prices for everything than in the past ten years. Every one seems to regard it as about the last chance to dictate prices and are using the power oppressively.

It is not only in the principal matter of the railroad that the season has brought us a great advance, but a new telegraph line has reached Butte that promises to give us fuller news reports with fewer interruptions, and those of shorter continuance. These items certainly ought to have been included among our special causes of thanksgiving.

Cranks.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Rep.]

What is to be done with these social nuisances is a question worth the attention of the social philosophers who are not cranky themselves. Some of them like Guiteau deserve hanging, others deserve to go to the insane asylums—if they are insane. The rest ought to be suppressed by some stringent means. If there are no means to do it, then they should be created, and a new offense might be added to the catalogue of penal offenses against society—that of "crankery." The law punishes tramps, vagrants, loafers and vagabonds of other kinds, why not the cranks, who are the worst of all, because they are smarter? If wholesome discipline was neglected in their earlier days, let it be imposed in their later. There would be fewer murders and other crimes, and insanity would not so often interpose itself between justice and retribution, life would be more safe and tolerable, and society would be rid of a most pestiferous and dangerous class. Something ought to be done, and that something speedily, or we shall soon have Guiteaus in every city, town and village.

Mark Twain's Advice to Scribblers.

Here are some words of sarcastic advice from Mark Twain which are often put into an editor's head by matters not wholly connected with the contents of his letter box. Don't write too plainly; it's a sign of plebeian origin. Scrawl your article with your eyes shut and make every word as illegible as you can. Avoid all painstaking with proper names. We know the full name of every man, woman and child in the United States, and the merest hint at the name is sufficient. For instance, if you write a character somewhat like a drunken figure 8 and then draw a wave line, we know at once that you mean "Samuel Merrison," even though you think you may mean "Lemuel Messenger." * * How we do love to get hold of articles written in this style! And how we should like to get hold of the man that sends them—just ten minutes—alone—in the woods, with a revolver in our hip pocket!

THE NORTH WEST.

Eastern Oregon.

Union merchants have great difficulty in getting their freight from Umatilla.

The amount of grain threshed the past season in Wallowa valley, aggregates 45,700 bushels. The acreage will be doubled next year.

The infant child of Ed. Ashby of Union, died while on the way home from the house of a neighbor where the parents had been visiting. The little one had not been sick before starting.

Western Oregon.

A $1500 school house is soon to be built at Turner.

There are at present 206 students at the State University, and 327 in attendance at the public schools at Eugene City.

The Oswego grange met on Saturday, Dec. 10, 1881, and elected a full set of officers with Mr. Frank Ford as master and R. R. With [illegible] secretary. Installation exercises will take place on the second Saturday in January and will be public. There will be a picnic dinner at 12 o'clock, after which will follow installation speeches.

Following is a list of the farmers of Clackamas county, who have brought in the largest number of hogs to Oregon City packers. Orin Cutting, 72 head, weight 11,501 pounds; Wm. Curtin, 30 head, 3084 pounds; R. Tucker, 13 head, 3179 pounds; Oliver Robbins, 1[illegible] head, 4292; Leatherman, 15 head, 2503 pounds. A large number of others have butchered smaller lots.

The work on the walls and roof of the new insane asylum building, is entirely completed. The cupolas are erected and all of the outside work finished, so as to prevent any injury from being done to the building by the storms during the winter. On account of the inclement weather the carpenters and other persons employed, with the exception of the night watchman, have been discharged until spring, when the work will be resumed in earnest and pushed forward to completion. During the interim the heating apparatus and all of the plumbing, etc., will be finished.

Southern Oregon.

The inclement weather has stopped the plows in Douglas and Jackson counties.

Joseph Churchill of the Umpqua ferry has built on his farm a drying house on a large scale, twenty feet square, two stories high, with a four foot basement with furnaces. It is his intention to use it for the purpose of drying corn and smoke house.

Last week while the Coos bay mail carrier was coming over the road toward Roseburg, and when within three and a half miles of Laird's station, the pack horse stumbled and fell over a cliff ninety feet high. The mail was recovered, but the horse was killed.

Washington Territory.

The dwelling house of F. Dosk, about seven miles from Spokane Falls, was burned on the 8th inst. during the absence of the family. The loss includes the clothing and winter provisions for his family.

James Osborne, of the firm of Anderson & Osborne, died in San Francisco on the 13th inst. He was an old resident of Puget Sound, aged about 40 years. Mr Osborne had been sick for some time, and by advice of his physicians went below on the last trip of the Mississippi. The remains will be returned to Seattle for burial. His relatives all live in New York.

The new building for the N. P. R. R., at Sprague, will be 42x70 feet, two and a half stories high, with mansard roof. The basement will be supplied with heating furnaces, water tanks and all modern appliances for comfortable living. It is said by those who have the work in hand, that this will be the handsomest, most complete and best finished structure belonging to the company outside of Portland.

Were the Conkling Editors Insane?

(Syracuse Standard.)

Scoville is correct enough in testifying that the Conkling-Garfield war had an exciting effect on his client; but does that prove the slayer insane? It had an exciting effect upon the editors of many newspapers who, penitent as they are now, do not ask to be adjudged insane. Some were so excited that they called honest James Garfield a liar, a briber, a bribe-taker; another editor termed that strong-brained statesman a "pigmy." Yes, that contest had a very exciting effect; but were all those people who got excited insane?

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, $4 80@4 80½; do, documentary, $4 79.

Transfers—25@30.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers', long, $4 81; short, $4 85. Good commercial, from ¼@½c lower; documentary, ¼@½c lower.

Silver bullion, 1000 fine ¼ fine ounce, opened 112½.

U. S. Bonds—3½s, 100¾; 4½s, 114¾; 4s, 118⅛.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 51⅞.

New York Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Silver bars, 112½; money 4@6; governments, steady and unchanged; stocks, active but weak; Western Union, 85⅝; Quicksilver, 14¼; Pacific, 43¾; Mariposa, 5; Wells Fargo & Co, 134; N. Y. C., 135¾; Erie, 43; Panama, 195; Union Pacific, 11[illegible]; bonds, 117½; C. P., 94½; bonds, 11[illegible]; Sutro, 1⅝.

NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Although most of the shipments via Cape Horn have been made for the season there is still a considerable quantity of freight yet to go forward; it having been delayed in delivery by manufacturers and it is probable that the remainder of the year will witness a fair degree of activity. The St. John cleared to-day and will finish to-morrow. Rates are again firmer at last quotations. Tonnage is still scarce and there are very few vessels to arrive. However both lines are provided for for the next 60 days and they are not likely to suffer for ships.

Railroad freights are less active than for a long time past although the volume of shipments is still quite large. The movement of the past week includes 137 pkgs, 685 kegs herring, 500 boxes soap, 25 bags pimento, 50 cases sardines, 120 cases canned goods, 600 cases milk, 100 boxes pepper sauce, 25 bags coffee, 50 bbls starch, 12 bbls dried fruit.

Markets remain quiet.

Wheat—Dull and lower under unfavorable news from the other side.

Barley—More active, No. 1 Canada $1 09.

Provisions—Lifeless.

Rio Coffee—Quiet but prices firm.

Refined sugars—Good demand at full prices.

Hides—Unchanged.

Turpentine—Good demand and higher.

Petroleum—Dull.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—The leading grain circular says: The wheat trade is very quiet mostly spot. Markets inactive without particular change. Cargoes off coast and for arrival are in slow demand, easier on spot since Tuesday. Wheat transactions have been quiet. Retail at Tuesday's rates. Corn dull and slower. There was an average attendance to-day with quiet market. Wheat is in fair consumptive demand at about late rates. California and Oregon grades of flour are now in smaller compass with hardening tendency; other grades are steadier. Corn has receded slightly, owing to liberal supplies and indifferent request.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—Breadstuffs quiet and easy except for corn, which is dull.

Wheat—10s 10d@11s 3d per cental for California club.

Receipts of wheat past 3 days—88,000 centals, including 64,000 American.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—A better feeling prevails in wool with increased demand and prospects of a better and more active market. Sales of the week have been 2,800,000 pounds of all kinds. California fall is dull with small sales at 13@17c, and a lot of 46,000 pounds of northern spring California at 28c.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Wool steady with improved demand for fine and medium. Oregon fine, 39@41½c; medium, 38@40c; coarse, 25@27c; New Mexican and Colorado fine, 23@26c; medium, 25@28c.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Wheat—weak, $1 26¾ cash; 1 29¾ January.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.

Receipts—Wheat—9500 ctls.; flour, 2750 qr sks; potatoes, 2500 sks; eggs, 350 doz.

Wheat—Market is very weak and dull. Extra choice shipping, $1 6[illegible], offered at $1 60. There were no sales reported to-day. For No. 2 shipping $1 55 is bid. We quote No. 1 shipping at $1 60.

Barley—The market is firm with a good demand; 100 tons choice brewing sold at $1 32½; 100 tons choice bay Chevalier, $1 60.

Oats—Market is very firm; sale of good Oregon at $1 72½.

Potatoes—Market is steady and quiet; quote Garnet Chili at $1 12½@1 20; sweet, $1 75@2.

Onions—Market easy at unchanged quotations.

Butter—Fresh roll—Market is firm with prices against buyers. Quote at 37½@40c; pickled, 29@31c; choice packed, 30@31c; eastern, 17@21½c.

Eggs—Fresh California—Receipts are small, but supply is larger than the demand; quote 34@35c.

Provisions—Market is very quiet. Quotations unchanged.

Apples—Market is steady at full prices; choice qualities, $1@1 25; extra choice qualities, $1 50.

Dried Fruit—Very little enquiry. Market easy; nominal; unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

Wheat—Quiet; unchanged.

Flour—Steady.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.

Wheat—$1 27¼, January.

Pork—$16 77½ January.

Lard—$11 30.

Ribs—$8 62½.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Floating cargoes—Inactive.

Cargoes on passage—Heavy.

Mark Lane—Quiet.

Liverpool spot—Heavy.

California white wheat per cental—11s.

California new winter per cental—11s 7d.

Shipping Intelligence

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Arrived—Str Arcata, Coos Bay; Chil ship Inspector, from Valparaiso, with cargo of condemned ship Geo. Peabody; Am ship Ben[illegible], Liverpool.

Sailed—Am ship Samaria, Cork, Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp; Br ship Cromartyshire, Cork, f. o.; Nor bk [illegible], Cork, f. o.; Am schr Letitia, [illegible].

NANAIMO, Dec. 15.—Sailed—Str Hylton Castle, San Francisco; [illegible] Constitution, Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 16.—Arrived—Schr Excelsior, [illegible].

[illegible], Dec. 16.—Sailed—Am ship St. Johns, San Francisco; Am bk E. L. Pettingill, San Diego.

HAVRE, Dec. 15.—Arrived—Am ship Grecian, San Francisco.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 15.—Arrived—Am ship Empire, Portland, Oregon, Aug. 5.

ASTORIA, Dec. 16, 4 P. M.—The Dunard, Bellona Dochra are outside. Rainy, wind south.

"Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest." No hastily extemporized punch can approach the renowned HUB PUNCH in flavor when mixed with hot or cold water, milk, lemonade, or whatever suits the taste. Every wine cellar should be supplied with it.

Sold by all Grocers, Wine Merchants and Druggists. Trade supplied by Richardson & Harrison, Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Portland, Multnomah county Oregon, Dec. 15, 1881. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised:

Ladies' List.

Adams, Mrs J
Anderson, Mrs N
Almett, Miss L

Bond, Miss S
Bonner, S
Brandenburg, Miss M
Bradley, Miss

Coates, Mrs B J
Copeland, Mrs D
Carey, Mrs B F
Carson, Mrs H
Cascadden, Miss E J

Deardorf, Miss C F
Dunn, Mrs J A
Dooley, Mrs J

Farras, Miss A
Finley, Mrs A J
Foster, Mrs L
Foster, Miss A

Gray, Mrs M

Holmes, Mrs L
Holmes, Miss C B
Hughes, Mrs J
Huckins, Miss L
Hardesty, Miss L F
Harris, Miss E
Harding, Miss F
Henderson, Mrs J
Hill, Miss M C

Johansen, Mrs A
Johnson, Mrs H
Johnson, Miss L
Johnson, Miss J

Kayler, Mrs E
King, Mrs H A
Knowles, Miss S S

Lonie, Mrs P
Lewis, Mrs C
Lewis, Mrs V

McDonald, Miss A
Murphy, Miss K
Moore, Mrs A
Moore, Miss L
Mills, Miss E
Meade, N
Manly, Mrs C F

Nelson, Mrs C
Neer, Mrs J

Ohlson, Miss C
Olson, Mrs S Y

Pain, Mrs K

Robinson, Mrs M E
Riley, Mrs J
Ring, Mrs B A

Stewart, L
Smith, Mrs N
Smith, Mrs E
Smith, Miss L
Smith, Miss I
Smith, Miss A I
Smith, Mrs R
Smiley, Mrs O
Shell, Mrs H
Sullivan, Mrs St O
Saxon, Mrs M
Soderstrom, Mrs M

Thompson, Mrs A
Troutmann, Miss M
Tuckey, Mrs J
Tratz, Miss E

Vaughn, Miss C

Williams, Mrs J
Wilson, Mrs M
Wilson, Miss A
Woodruff, Mrs P
Winter, Miss L
Walls, Mrs K
Walls, Mrs E

Gents' List

Acorn, A B
Amundson, I
Anderson, M
Austin, W

Bureau, C
Butler, P
Bushnell, L
Brown, F
Bornstein, M S
Bowles, R J
Battarr, N
Boyd, M
Borthwick, J
Boschilu, G
Bolan, B
Beldoureml, M
Bergendahl, A
Bech, M
Barchus, J H

Castle, J H
Carvill, W
Carrigan, A
Cain, ——
Costelon, F
Copley, R
Cook, A
Clannoway, M
Conley, T E
Conaway, J
Craddlebaugh, J H
Clayton, ——
Chamberlin, J
Cartwell, ——

Dodge, N
Doty, W E
Ditchburn, J
Dickinson, O
Dillane, J
Davis, C S
Davis, E
Davis, W H
Dyer, G

Evans, G
Enslow, W P
Edwards, L C
Elliott, R N
Ellis, J
Ellis, D W

Frazer, A
Francis, I
Frost, G
Freeman, G W
Fields, D
Fultz, G

Gareschi, A
Gates, W
Galligher, C
Gammon, A J
George, J H

Hanson, J J
Hall, J O
Horner, B
Helmke, H
Hamilton, F
Hakanson, J

Holcomb, W W

Jackson, ——
Joslin, E
Jones, W
Johnson, F C
Johansen, J O

Kelty & Butler
Kellogg, I H
King, J C
Kessler, H
Kearns, T C
Keating, J L

Lumley, J L
Luce, ——
Laments, J
Laurence, J W
Lewis, H H
Lidstom, M
Love, W A
Logus, C

Myers, W
Maxwell, W
Matthews, A P
Maden, J
Maury, J L
Means, G M
Merchant's Despatch
Miner, J
Mitchell, T J
Miller, J C
Michelson, H M
Morgee, R
Murving, F
Martin, M
McCoy, J
McCurdy, W
McCann, J J
McColley, A E
McGuire, L
McGee, J
McDaniels, E
McNeil, J
McMurray, L R

Nesmith, W J
Nickels, A
Norton, E D
Norton, D

Olsen, J

Purvine, S
Paquet, L
Payne, O L
Pentecost, C N
Pidge, D P
Pollest, G
Poe, G
Powers, C E
Primu, C

Russell, C
Rutherford, E E
Rankin, H E
Rallinson, W H
Ready, J
Rees, M

Reinhart, F
Remine, G N
Rice, E L
Ross, C
Ross, S K
Robie, A

Sorgensen, I
Swift, G W
Sewell, W M
Silver, F
Simmons, I
Simpson, J R
Scott, C W
Scott, W
Sharplin, A
Small, S A
Smith, L D
Smith, A J
Smith, T
Smith, S
Smith, E B
Stones, S
Stapleton, W
Stonlenberg, L D
Story, J A
Stone, G W
Stuart, E J
Stevens, T
Stephens, J
Silen, L
Stewart, T

Tarpey, W
Townsend, A C
Taylor, H
Trull, J G
Trieber G
Tunstel, L
Thomas, J A
Thomas, J P
Tonnson, J W

Vanatta, J J

Wrenn, R
Wade, G
Weiderbold, W
Weber, W I
Weed, E S
Withrow, D A
Winston, T T
Winchester, W S
Wise, M
Willis, L
Williamson, J T
Wohlers, F
Wood, J
Wood, C A
White, E C
Whitcomb, W
Whipple, J W
Whiting, N T
Walker, J
Walsh, J W
Wallis, M S
Wilson, I N

Young, N J

Zutinge ——

LIST OF 4th CLASS PACKAGES.

Crain, Mrs Elizabeth
Eisenhauer, Cephas

Evans, Dr
Finley, E Wm
Franklin, J
Fish, Dr Wm

Gates, Joseph
Hasbrouck, W I.
Maurio, Henry
McKivin, Lena

GEORGE A. STEEL, P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16

MORNING SESSION.

25	Ophir	6¾	45	Confidence	2 50
120	Mexican	10⅛@10½	120	S Nev	11
45	G & C	5⅝	60	Utah	¾
240	B & B	8⅞	180	Bullion	1 25
250	Cala	45@50c	910	Overman	1 70@1¾
10	Savage	2 90	50	Exchequer	1 10
100	Con Va	1 55@1 60	1330	Union	10⅞@15⅛
100	Chollar	1 40@1 45	800	Alta	3 90@3 80
650	Potosi	1 75	100	Caledonia	10c
40	H & N	2 25	40	S Hill	40c
100	Point	1¼@1 30	60	Andes	1 10@1 05
890	Jacket	4 40@4 35	120	Scorpion	1 30@1 35
1440	Imperial	10c	235	Benton	70c
65	Kentuck	15c	15	Justice	1 10
715	Belcher	1 85@1 80	320	Y Gate	1 25
20	Alpha	2 85	100	Regent	25c

AFTERNOON BOARD.

30	Eureka	14 25	200	Eureka Tun	[illegible]
45	N Belle	9	800	Concordia	1 75
50	Day	2½	25	Mono	85@75c
50	E Mt Diablo	40c	200	Noonday	80
20	Mt Diablo	8 50	100	N Noonday	30c
50	Bechtel	20c	50	M White	3
140	Bodie	8 05@4 10	100	Oro	15c

HUB PUNCH

TO TOP OFF A DINNER,

May be Drank Clear, as a Cordial.

For a dinner thoroughly appointed, the good old way was to wash down the last triumphs of the feast with copious libations of rich, rare and curious old Port and Golden Sherry; but "HUB PUNCH" has added a new sensation to the epicure. Its delicacy, aroma, flavor, and delicious, but gentle effects, proclaim it the nectar fit for the gods banqueting on Olympus.

Mix HUB PUNCH with Ice Water, Cold Tea, Lemonade, or Soda. It is unanimously pronounced unrivalled.

TESTIMONIALS.

"A sip is like nectar."—*Boston Courier.*

"Delicious beyond description."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Added to the good things of the table it enlarges the pleasures of life and encourages good fellowship and good nature if rightly enjoyed."—*Springfield Republican.*

"Invaluable for a little treat when a friend drops in."—*New York Evening Post.*

"It is a great trouble to make Punch, and many people lack the *savoir faire* to brew it. Hub Punch is indispensable wherever known."—*Spirit of the Times, N. Y.*

"The increasing popularity of Hub Punch is pleasant testimony to your success in using the *best* and *purest* components." PARK & TILFORD, New York.

"Our success in selling Hub Punch has surprised us, we having sold within the past three months a larger quantity than we anticipated selling in twelve." SMITH & VANDERBEEK, New York and Chicago.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Manuf's, Boston, Mass.

Trade supplied at Manufacturers price by
RICHARDS & HARRISON,
Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

MAIL LETTING.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15, 1881.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M., January 7, 1882, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes and according to the schedules of departures and arrivals specified by the Department, in the state of Oregon from July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1886. List of routes, with schedules of departures and arrivals, instructions to bidders, forms of proposals and all necessary information, will be furnished on application to the Postmaster at Portland, Oregon.

THOMAS L. JAMES,
Postmaster General.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Between San Francisco and Portland.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.			LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12:05 A. M.		
Oregon.	State of California.	Columbia.	Columbia.	Oregon.	State of California.
Oct. 15	Oct. 23	Oct. 28	Oct. 20	Oct. 25	Oct. 30
Nov. 2	Nov. 7	Nov. 12	Nov. 4	Nov. 9	Dec. 14
Nov. 17	Nov. 22	Nov. 27	Nov. 19	Nov. 24	Nov. 29
Dec. 2	Dec. 7	Dec. 12	Dec. 4	Dec. 9	Nov. 14
Dec. 17	Dec. 22	Dec. 27	Dec. 19	Dec. 24	Dec. 29

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

Through Tickets sold to all principal cities in the United States and Canada.

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

NOVEMBER 20, 1881.

Leave Portland for	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and up-river points.	7 AM	AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM
Astoria, Kalama, Tacoma, Seattle	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Victoria, New Westminster	6 AM	....	6 AM	....	6 AM	....
Cath'am't, Bay View, Skom'ck way, Brookf'ld	6 AM	....	6 AM	....	6 AM	....
Westport, Clifton, Knappa.	....	6 AM	....	6 AM	....	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM	....	7 AM	....	7 AM	....
Corvallis and intermediate points.	6 AM	....	....	6 AM	....	....

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE DIVISION.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND BROWNSVILLE,
via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1881.

Trains for Brownsville leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Brownsville	3:17 P. M.
Brownsville	5:30 A. M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Trains for Portland leave Brownsville at 5:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE,
via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Airlie	4:25 P. M.
Sheridan	9:55 A. M.	Sheridan	1:20 P. M.
Airlie	7:30 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

FREIGHT

For all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R., East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

J. McCRAKEN & CO.,
Ag'ts State of California.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Ticket agent O. R. & N. Co.
JOHN MUIR,
General Freight & Pass'r agent.
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

ACTING SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Portland, Or., Dec. 1st, 1881.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE ABOVE office for the privilege of the NEWS ROUTE between THE DALLES, DAYTON and TEXAS FERRY, contract to run for six months. Bids will be opened Dec. 12, 1881.

J. M. BUCKLEY,
Acting Superintendent.
dec2dtd

OCEAN STEAMERS.

For Yaquina Bay, Tillamook, and Gray's Harbor, direct.

THE NEW COASTING STEAMER
YAQUINA
JAMES E. DENNY, Master

Will leave Pacific Dock, Portland, for the above ports on THURSDAY, DEC. 22d, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply at the office on dock.
dec15 Z. J. HATCH, Agent.
220 Front Street.

HENRY DOYLE & CO
511 Market St., San Francisco,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Barbour's Irish Flax Thread,
Barbour's Salmon Net Twines,
Passaic Flax Mills Bag Twines,
Macramo Lace Threads,
Clark's "O.N.T." Spool Cotton,
Milward's Helix Needles,
Milward's Fish Hooks,
Am. Needle and Fish Hook Co's Hooks, Fish Nets, Seines and Twines, Cotton Gill-Net Lines, Flax Twines, etc.;
Field's Tacks, Nails and Eyelets.
au26d6m

THE
Admiration
OF THE
WORLD.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's
WORLD'S
Hair Restorer
IS PERFECTION!
For RESTORING GRAY, WHITE or FADED HAIR to its youthful COLOR, GLOSS and BEAUTY. It renews its life, strength and growth. Dandruff quickly removed. A matchless Hair Dressing. Its perfume rich and rare. Sold by all Druggists.
Established over 40 years.
Enormous and increasing sales
Throughout Europe and America.
ZYLO BALSAMUM (Mrs. Allen's).
A lovely tonic and Hair Dressing. It removes Dandruff, allays all itching, stops falling Hair and promotes a healthy growth with a rich, beautiful gloss, and is delightfully fragrant.
Price Seventy-five Cents in large glass stoppered Bottles. Sold by all Druggists.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
WILL CERTAINLY CURE
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

ASTHMA Quickly and Permanently [illegible]
Dr. Stinson's Asthma Remedy is unequaled as a positive Alterative and Cure for Asthma and Dyspepsia, and all their attendant evils. It does not merely afford temporary relief, but is a permanent cure. Mrs. B. F. Lee, of Belmore, O., says of it: "*I am surprised at the speedy effects of your remedy. It is the first medicine in six years that has loosened my cough and made expectoration easy. I now sleep all night without coughing.*" If your druggist does not keep it, send for treatise and testimonials to:
H. P. K. PECK & CO.,
853 Broadway, New York.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, [illegible]

WANTED! MEN OF ABILITY,
TO REPRESENT
CHAMBERS'
Dictionary of Universal Knowledge
BEING A
Complete Cyclopedia of Everyday Wants.
This is the Most Useful and Compact LITERARY ACHIEVEMENT OF THE AGE. It has no competitors.
We want competent solicitors; no peddlers need apply. CIRCULARS, giving FULL description, sent on application.
J. H. CHAMBERS,
St. Louis, Mo. Chicago, Ill. Atlanta, Ga.
n17d1m eod wit

Oregon & Ca
On and after Oct. 11,
(DAILY,
FROM PORTLAND
LEAVE
Portland..........7:30 A. M.
Roseburg..........5:00 A. M.
Albany Express
LEAVE
Portland..........4:00 P. M.
Lebanon..........4:45 A. M.
Freight
LEAVE
Portland..........6:00 A. M.
Junction..........6:45 A. M.
The Oregon and California
connection with all
Westside
FROM PORTLAND TO
LEAVE
Portland..........9:00 A. M.
Corvallis..........8:30 A. M.
Close connections made at
the California and Oregon Stage
Tickets for sale to all the
nia and the East, at Company's
Corner F and Front
Storage will be charged on
Company's warehouse over
Freight will not be received
o'clock P. M. on either the East
E. KOEHLER,
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l
J. BRANDT, Gen'l

Northern Pacific
PACIFIC DIVISION
KALAMA TO
TACOMA TO
Mail Line
DAILY (SUNDAYS
LEAVE
Tacoma..........7:30 A. M.
Kalama..........11:00 A. M.
Puyallup
LEAVE
Tacoma..........1:00 P. M.
Carbonado..........5:00 A. M.
At Tacoma with Pacific
Francisco, and with
attle, Olympia and all
At Lake View with
At Tenino with the Olympia
Olympia.
At Kalama with O. R. & N.
and all railroad and steamship
land.
At Portland on Wednesday
with steamers for Port Townsend
New Westminster and

PEND D'OREILLE
Wallula Junction to
DAILY (SUNDAYS
LEAVE
Wallula Junct'n 8:00 A. M.
Spokan Falls 6:00 A. M.
At Wallula Junction
road lines.
At Ainsworth with the
for Lewiston and
River.
At Cheney with
and Farmington.
At Spokan Falls with
ville, Lewiston,
d'Alene, Lake Pend d'Oreille
ern Idaho.
Through tickets for sale
the Company, and at
in Portland, Oregon, to
P. M. S. S. Co.
N. Co.'s and P. C. S. S. Co.
to San Francisco.
Through tickets to Portland,
toria, Seattle, Tacoma
J. W. SPRAGUE,
Gen'l Sup't.
OTIS SPRAGUE,

The Most
Pacific Coast
ALL CHRONIC &
DR. BRENAN
any form of
private disease
treatment of disease
the reproductive
cluding diseases caused by
Such as SPERMATORRHEA
NESS, or LOSS OF
two-thirds of all the
directly or indirectly
sexual system, and
majority of the
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be afflicted by any
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and permit these
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death becomes
out of their
Everything
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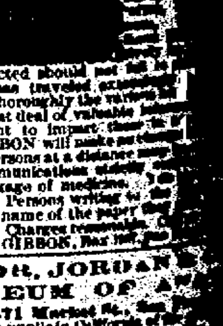
Lost manhood
chitis, Throat
Kidney Complaint
Ear,
Office
Office Hours—From
to All letters of
DR. PAUL E.

The Great

and death.
DR. MINTIE will
Sufferers for a case of
STORATIVE (under
ment) will not cure
ous found in it
11 Kearny
DR. MINTIE'S KI
PHRETICUM, cures
Bladder Complaints
For sale by all druggists
DR. MINTIE'S DA
the best and cheapest
cure in the market
HODGE, DAVIS & CO.,
Agents.
All orders for medicine
panied with $1 00 (or a
which will be deducted



and afflicted should not
Doctor has traveled ex
spected thoroughly the various
ing a great deal of valuable
competent to impart them
DR GIBBON will make no
cure. Persons at a distance
All communications strictly
for a package of medicine
Doctor. Persons writing to
state the name of the paper
ment in. Charges reasonable
DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957,

DR. JORDAN'S
MUSEUM OF A
571 Market St.,
(The only pupils in California of the
of Paris) can be consulted at the
in English or German, privately
nal Weakness, Loss of Manhood
eys, Bladder, Stricture,
and Diseases of the blood and
use of mercury. A valuable book
man, "The Philosophy of Marriage"
address.

U. S. MARSHAL'S
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Oregon—ss.—Whereas, a
hath been filed in the district
States of America for the district
30th day of November, 1881, by
United States attorney, against
merchandise, viz: Eleven cases
3 cases of gin, 8 kegs of whisky
keg of rum, which by Mr. John
collector of customs at the port of
lection district of Alaska, on the
1881, were seized as forfeited
the reasons and causes in said
praying the usual process and
court in that behalf be made
terested in the said merchandise
swer the premises, and, all due proceedings
that the said property above
causes in said libel mentioned, be
feited to the use of the United States
form of the statute in such case
therefore, in pursuance of the said
the seal of the said court, to me
I do hereby give notice unto all
said merchandise, or knowing
say why the same shall not be
to the use of the United States,
of said libel of information
before the said district court
in said district, on Monday,
1882, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon
same shall be a day of jurisdiction
next day of jurisdiction thereafter
interpose a claim for the same
gations in that behalf.
Dated at Portland, in said
cember, 1881.
d3d15t
EDWARD
U. S. Marshal

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